

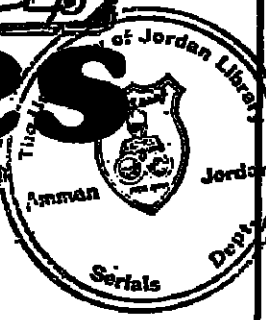
Massacre report to be out today

TEL AVIV (R) — The findings of Israel's inquiry commission on the massacre of Palestinian refugees in Beirut last summer will be published Tuesday morning, a commission spokesman said Monday. The potentially explosive report on the killings in the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps was given Monday night to Prime Minister Menachem Begin, whose government could be threatened by its findings. The state radio said the cabinet would consider the report at a special session Tuesday and decide what action to take. Two ministers have postponed plans to go abroad, the radio said. Mr. Begin has told ministers to refrain from making public statements until after the cabinet meeting. The radio said Mr. Begin was expected to show the findings Monday night to the nine political and military figures, including the defence and foreign ministers, who were warned last November that they might be harmed by testimony.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يوم الاثنين 25 فبراير 1983 عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"



Gas explosion injures 2 near Marka

AMMAN (J.T.) — Two people were severely injured in a liquid gas cylinder explosion near Marka Monday. Youssef Fayad and Hassan Fadoul, two Egyptian workers employed at a liquid gas store near the Royal Racing Club, were transferred to hospital immediately. The blast completely destroyed the store and a truck parked nearby. A Civil Defence office later said the authorities were investigating the causes, even though it was immediately noticeable that the warehouse lacked proper ventilation and fire extinguishers.

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Cheaper houses in W. Bank to encourage Jewish settlers

TEL AVIV (R) — An Israeli construction company is selling apartments in the occupied West Bank for half the price of similar housing in central Israel, its director said Monday. Pinhas Arenreich told reporters his company was able to offer half-priced three-room apartments in the town of Immanuel because it has purchased 607 hectares of land at five per cent of the market price from the Israeli government. Immanuel is 24 kilometres north-east of Tel Aviv and settlement authorities see it as the future home of some 40,000 Jews. There are presently 900 apartments in the town, of which 600 have been sold. Mr. Arenreich said. Prime Minister Menachem Begin's government recently launched a campaign aimed at encouraging Israelis to move to the occupied territory by offering large mortgages at reduced rates.

Eritrean rebels to continue to harass Ethiopia

HAIRAIN (R) — Eritrean separatist guerrillas will continue to harass Ethiopian government troops in government-controlled areas, a rebel leader was quoted as saying Monday. Abu Bakr of the Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF) added the next big battles could be in those cities and would continue until their liberation, the full news agency reported. He said no times or locations, however, it said. Major battles between government troops and rebels have been reported in recent months. Mr. Abu Bakr is urging Eritrean states with messages or officials from the ELF-PLF leadership, the agency added.

Reason trials start in Zimbabwe

ARARE (R) — The treason trial of seven members of Zimbabwe's opposition ZAPU party began Monday with allegations at a key member of its military wing wrote a letter to the Soviet intelligence agency KGB seeking help against "subversive" U.S. and South African secret service activities. The prosecution of the letter was sent to the head of the KGB by Dumiso Mbenge, 42, former intelligence chief of ZIPRA, the military wing of the ZAPU party. He said others pleaded not guilty charges of high treason linked an accusation of preparing an armed rebellion aimed at overthrowing the government of Zimbabwe.

Walesa to ignore court order

ARSAW (R) — Lech Walesa, leader of Poland's banned Solidarity trade union, has been ordered to appear before a military prosecutor on Thursday but he said he would ignore the summons. A spokesman for the Walesa household said Monday. Speaking by phone from the Walesa home in Gdansk, the spokesman told that the summons were not used and because of that omission Mr. Walesa did not consider it ally binding. The summons ordered Mr. Walesa to appear at 10 a.m. on Thursday as a witness but did not specify what he was involved.

Baghdad says attacks repulsed in Misan Iraq, Iran locked in new major battle

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said Monday it had crushed two Iranian attacks launched as Iran mounted a major new Gulf war offensive and appeared to be trying to break into Iraq's Misan province, southeast of Baghdad.

The Iraqi general command said two Iranian divisions were hurled against Iraq's Fourth Army Corps in the area of Al Shaib. Iranian tanks and revolutionary guards supported the attacks, one after midnight and the second around dawn.

"Now the first wave of the attack in the Shaib area has been completely destroyed... we will also crush other waves which the enemy tries to send into the Misan sector," said a communique broadcast on Baghdad Radio.

Earlier Iraqi statements spoke of repeated sorties by Iraqi fighter-bombers pounding Iranian concentrations in the battle area, which appears to be northeast and east of Amara, Misan's provincial capital. Iraq said it hit an Iranian armoured column that supported the new attacks, destroying some tanks and vehicles and capturing others in useable condition.

Iranian troops stormed across trenches and minefields during the night to recapture 250 square kilometres of territory and seize three military outposts inside Iraq, Tehran Radio said.

The radio said a major offensive to coincide with the fourth anniversary of the Iranian revolution centred on the southern sector of the Gulf war front. Heavy fighting was raging in the area, it said.

The radio claimed that an Iraqi brigade, two infantry battalions

When the Gulf war broke out between the two countries in September 1980, Iraq thrust into Iran but withdrew from Iranian territories last year.

Official Iranian conditions for peace include a demand for war reparations of up to \$150 billion. Iranian leaders have also said they want to overthrow the Baghdad government and the proclamation of an Islamic republic in Iraq.

Iraq struck against Iran in 1980 after border provocations and Iranian attempts to subvert those of its 14 million people who profess the Shiite sect of Islam, the creed of Iran.

The long-expected Iranian offensive, planned late last year, was sanctioned by the clerical leadership in Tehran to coincide with the anniversary of the February 1979 revolution which toppled the Shah's regime.

According to Tehran Radio, it was the biggest operation since the Gulf war broke out.

The last Iranian offensive was last November in border areas in the southern province of Khuzestan and pushed 10 kilometres into Iraq.

Hojatoleslam Rafsanjani told parliament Iran had ordered the thrust after Baghdad refused to answer repeated Iranian calls for ending the conflict, the national news agency IRNA said.

He advised Arab Gulf states, which support Iraq, to stay out of the conflict. "We will show tolerance towards them and will forget their past mistakes and will not be seeking vengeance for their hostility," he said.

Baghdad was host Monday to a meeting of the Asian members of the Group of 77 developing countries in UNCTAD, the U.N. Conference on Trade and Development.



His Majesty King Hussein confers with Bangladeshi military ruler Lt.-Gen. Mohammad Hussain Ershad, who paid a short visit to Jordan Monday (Petra photo)

Hussein, Ershad discuss Mideast

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein and the Bangladeshi military ruler, Lt.-Gen. Mohammad Hussain Ershad, who is on a short visit to Jordan, Monday discussed Middle East peace efforts, current Arab and Islamic affairs.

After the talks, the two leaders declared that peace, security and stability of the area cannot be achieved without ending the Israeli occupation of Arab territories, return of East Jerusalem to Arab sovereignty and regaining the legitimate rights of the Palestinians.

Bilateral relations and ways to strengthen them were also discussed at Monday's meeting in Amman between King Hussein and Gen. Ershad.

The Jordanian team to the talks included Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Khamash, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem, Interior Minister Ahmad Obaidat and senior officials.

The Bangladeshi delegation, which arrived in Amman Monday, included Foreign Minister Shams Uddin Doha and Rural Affairs Adviser Mahbubur Rahman.

The Bangladeshi non-resident ambassador to Jordan, Mohammad Muhsen, also attended the meetings. Gen. Ershad and the Bangladeshi delegation left Amman Monday evening. In a pre-departure statement, Gen. Ershad said that King Hussein is playing an important role in Islamic solidarity, and expressed hope that this effort by the King will soon prove fruitful. He added that his visit to Jordan and the talks he had with the King were very useful.



Shams Uddin Doha

King meets Arafat

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee Chairman Yasser Arafat held two-and-a-half hours discussion on a common approach to the Middle East peace efforts.

The Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said that the two leaders discussed the latest developments in the Palestinian problem at Arab and international levels.

Mr. Arafat told correspondents of Petra, and Jordan Television at his arrival in Amman Airport that the aim of his visit, which comes prior to a meeting of the Palestine National Council (PNC) and after his visit to the Soviet Union, is to discuss with King Hussein joint Jordanian-Palestinian issues in light of Arab and international developments.

Mr. Arafat asserted that the Jordanian-Palestinian relationship is a "special one" and said he is "proud of it and eager to strengthen and consolidate it."

Asked whether Arab differences would reflect on the PNC meetings scheduled to be held in Algiers Feb. 14, Mr. Arafat said: "Palestinian unity is a solid one, and is stronger than all attempts to undermine it whether Arab or non-Arab."

"We will meet in a democratic atmosphere, and everyone will have the right to speak and voice his views," he said.

Asked about his assessment of the recent meeting in Aden of Palestinian leaders, Mr. Arafat

said: "Alongside military rallies, there were political meetings which included the PLO Executive Committee and the PNC praesidium as well as meetings of various Palestinian organisations and a meeting of the Fatah movement's revolutionary council."

"These meetings have confirmed the commitment of the Palestinian movement to the national unity and the Palestinian line," he said.

Speaking about the significance of the Aden meetings, Mr. Arafat said they discussed all aspects of the Palestinian issue, particularly questions submitted to the PNC and the stand of the Fatah movement towards these questions.

Mr. Arafat was Monday met at Amman Airport by Occupied Territories Affairs Minister Hassan Ibrahim, Palestinian leaders Khalil Al Wazir, Hamid Abu Sittah, Brig.-Gen. Abdul Razzaq Al Yahya, and a number of high-ranking officials at the PLO's Amman office.

Mr. Arafat is accompanied on the visit by his adviser Imad Shakkour and a team from the PLO Information Department.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran paid a courtesy visit to Mr. Arafat at his residence at the Guest Palace Monday. The meeting was attended by Mr. Ibrahim and a number of Palestinian officials.

Later Monday, Mr. Arafat met with the leader of the Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party, Walid Jumblatt, who is on a visit to Jordan.

PNC expected to endorse Fez plan, reject Reagan's

By Lami Andoni and Ara Voskian
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leadership expects the Palestine National Council (PNC), which will convene in Algiers on Feb. 14, to endorse the Arab plan and to reject U.S. President Ronald Reagan's peace initiative for the Middle East, a senior PLO official said here Monday.

The official, who did not wish to be identified, also said the council, the equivalent of a Palestinian parliament in exile, would be asked to state its understanding of article seven in the Arab peace plan formulated at an Arab summit held in Fez, Morocco, last September.

The article spoke of security for all states in the Middle East, and was largely taken as implying: readiness to recognise Israel. PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat has repeatedly said that the Reagan initiative contains "positive elements," but the official PLO position, as enunciated by top-level meetings in Damascus and Aden, rejected all peace plans that deny the Palestinians' inalienable right to statehood and self-determination.

The official, who is accompanying Mr. Arafat on his current visit to Jordan, told the Jordan

Times that reports suggesting there is a rift in the PLO ranks are "exaggerated."

"What is happening among the Palestinian groups, in the way of adopting different positions on approaches to the Palestine problem, reflects the democratic process in the PLO," he said. "All these positions will be fully discussed in the PNC meeting, in order to reach a stand that will serve the Palestinian cause best," he added.

The official said "attempts to split the ranks of the PLO by some circles, which aim at affecting the decisions of the PNC, will certainly fail." He did not define the "circles," but stressed the independence of Palestinian decision and choice.

The official criticised the urgency attached to the Reagan plan by the American administration and saw it as an element of "pressure" against the Palestinian people.

"Where is the urgency in fearing the annexation of the West Bank and Gaza when they have been under Israeli occupation since 1967?" he asked.

The official stressed the importance of Jordanian-Palestinian relations and said the PLO would continue to work closely with Jordan in the search for a lasting peace in the Middle East.

Hout urges organisational changes in PLO set-up

AMMAN (J.T.) — The organisational structure and methods of distribution of responsibilities and work of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) should be revised, a senior Palestinian leader was quoted Monday as saying.

Shafiq Al Hout, PLO representative in Beirut, was quoted by the Jordanian daily Sawt Al Shaab and the Kuwaiti daily Al Anba, as saying that revisions are

necessary in order to preserve the Palestinian national unity.

Mr. Hout, who is a member of the Palestine National Council (PNC) as well as the Palestine Central Council (PCC), said that representatives of Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, refugees living in various Arab countries, Palestinians living in Arab Gulf countries, the United States, Canada and Australia should be included in the PLO leadership.

Bush: It is up to Moscow to produce new proposals

ROME (R) — U.S. Vice-President George Bush said Monday it was up to Moscow and not NATO to produce new proposals on medium-range nuclear missiles following the Soviet rejection of President Reagan's zero option.

He told a press conference that the only argument he had heard against the U.S. proposal for banning both Soviet and NATO medium-range missiles was that Moscow did not like it.

"That is not a good enough reason to come up with another proposal," he said when asked if the Western alliance planned a new negotiating position.

Mr. Bush, speaking on the eighth day of a seven-nation West European tour, made it clear that the alliance was determined to await new Soviet moves although he said repeatedly that the zero option is not "a take-it-or-leave-it" proposal.

He had a 45-minute private audience with Pope John Paul earlier in the day and described the meeting as an inspiration. He said the Polish-born pontiff had a "compelling commitment to human rights and peace."

The audience, after which gifts were exchanged, had been extraordinarily helpful and had taught him a great deal, Mr. Bush said.

The Pope, a constant cam-

Israeli-sponsored pact to end Shouf clashes

KHALDE, Lebanon (R) — The Israeli army Monday signed a pact aimed at enforcing peace among warring Lebanese militias in Israeli-held territory, but artillery duels were reported less than five hours later.

Brig.-Gen. Amnon Lipkin, commander of Israeli forces around Beirut, told reporters the Israeli army signed an agreement with representatives of right-wing Christian militias and Druze fighters.

Heavy fighting between the two armed groups ended Sunday with the mainly-Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) saying it had forced the rightists out of the mountain town of Aleq, 15 kilometres east of Beirut.

But after a day of relative calm, security sources said shelling could be heard between the rightist stronghold of Souq Al Gharb and the Druze town of Aitah in late afternoon.

Souq Al Gharb is the next town south from Aleq, which was reported calm but tense. The right-wing Voice of Lebanon radio said numerous types of weapons were being used in the new clashes.

Gen. Lipkin said the Israeli army would try to enforce the agreement, but if it was not

Paris vows to support Lebanon's indivisibility

PARIS (R) — France is prepared to fight with all the means at its disposal to prevent the dismemberment of Lebanon. External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson said Monday.

Mr. Cheysson was speaking at a press conference where he disclosed that he held a long meeting with U.S. special Middle East envoy Philip Habib in Paris Sunday night.

Asked if France envisaged the possibility of Lebanon being converted into "greater Syria and greater Israel," Mr. Cheysson said: "You are referring to our nightmare."

"With all the means that are at our disposal—political, economic, our influence in the world—France will fight so that this will not be the case," he said.

France has played an active role in efforts to bring peace to Lebanon and last week reinforced its troops with the multinational peacekeeping force there.

Mr. Cheysson said there had been attempts to intimidate France as well as the United States over the role the multinational force should play in Lebanon.

He indicated clearly that the intimidation came from Israel, and said it was aimed at keeping the forces in limited areas and turning them into another United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, (UNIFIL), the U.N. force which proved ineffective in stopping last June's Israeli advance into Lebanon.

Mr. Cheysson said he discussed the role of the multinational force at length with Mr. Habib, who is on his way to Israel via Rome.

He said the meeting had reassured him that the other three countries taking part in the force shared France's view that the troops were there to help the Lebanese government re-establish control over its territory.

Mr. Cheysson reiterated the French view that there was now an urgent need for rapid withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon.

Thousands of Basques demand end to violence

BILBAO, Spain (R) — Thousands of Basques demanding an end to separatist violence demonstrated in major cities of the region Monday after four people died and eight were injured in the latest guerrilla bombings.

The demonstrations were held as part of a day of protest called by political parties and unions.

About 8,000 bank staff went on strike and many demonstrated in Vitoria, San Sebastian and Bilbao.

In Bilbao, demonstrators gathered outside the Banco de Vizcaya where two people were killed in a bomb explosion on Saturday.

A third person died Monday

from injuries received in the blast, police said. Six people are being treated for injuries.

All the Basque political parties except the radical separatist Herri Batasuna called a demonstration under the slogan, "ETA, no — the People United for Peace."

This was the first time ETA (Basque Homeland and Freedom), the main separatist guerrilla group, had been singled out in this way in a major protest organised by the Basque parties.

The hardline military wing of ETA claimed responsibility for the bank bomb and for another attack last week in which a para-

military Civil Guard was killed and two people were injured.

Hours after Saturday's bank bombing, nearly 4,000 people took to the streets of Bilbao in silent protest and Basque sources said the tactic popular support enjoyed by ETA for nearly 15 years was waning.

They said peace hopes had risen with the election of Spain's first socialist government since the 1936-39 civil war.

But in the October election the Herri Batasuna (People's Union) declared that a vote for its cause represented a vote for ETA. The party won more than 200,000

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HOME NEWS

NCC votes to retain present regulations on vehicle licensing age

By Lamis Andoni
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — In its regular session Monday, the National Consultative Council (NCC) approved 15 more articles of a new draft traffic law.

The draft traffic law, submitted by the government six weeks ago, was the major issue discussed by the council in its weekly session. The articles which were passed with slight amendments dealt with licensing regulations in Jordan.

The new law maintained the present legal licensing age at 18 for private drivers, and 21 for those driving public vehicle. Several NCC members suggested other alternatives for changing the legal licensing age. The first proposal, put by NCC member Amin Shkeir, called for the raising of the age to 21 for both categories. He said that young people are more mature and reasonable at the age of 21, and hence they will drive more carefully.

Another member called for 18 to be the legal licensing age for both categories. This was strongly rejected by the council on the grounds that "18 is too young an age for a public service vehicle driver to be aware of his social responsibilities."

Prime Minister Mudar Badran supported a suggestion that 19 should become the new legal age for private drivers and 21 for public service drivers. All three

proposals were rejected and the law was allowed to stand on this point.

An article relating to the punishment of drivers who cause death or disability to pedestrians and passengers of other cars sparked a heated debate among the council's members. The new law stipulates that where a driver causes death or a serious injury, from which it takes at least one month for the victim to recover, his license will be rescinded for the maximum of two years, with the court having the right to decide a minimum sentence.

NCC member Dr. Khalil Al-Salem argued that the article should state the minimum punishment. The chairman of the NCC Legal Committee, Mr. Taher Hikmat, disagreed and pointed out that "the punishment should be left up to the discretion of judge and the court". The article was passed unchanged.

A section of the same article stipulated that if the drivers who cause the death or disability of others are drunk or under the effect of drugs, the punishment should be doubled.

A new point, which was introduced and passed during Monday's session, concerned the usage of international driving licences in Jordan. According to the law, as suggested by the government, a person who comes to Jordan and has an international licence can not use it without prior permission from the traffic authority. The law also stipulates that permission should be renewed after three months.

NCC members opposed this law and, in supporting the amendment, indicated that "an international license is used all over the world without prior permission from traffic authorities of the countries concerned". The Council voted in favour of the amendment.

The new law also stipulated that a license for drivers of public vehicles will not be renewed unless the driver is a member of the drivers' union. But drivers who work for the ministries and official institutions are exempted from this condition.

NCC member Abd al-Rauf Al-Rawabdeh objected to the article on the basis that the drivers' union is a trade union and not a professional association. Consequently, the drivers are not compelled to join it, he contested. Minister of Labour Mr. Jawad Al-Anani explained that, although the union is only a trade union, it is an exception in the sense that public service drivers are supposed to join it.

The council will continue its discussion of the draft traffic law next Monday.



Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor host a reception for the teams from the flying eye hospital at present in Amman (Petra photo)

King attends reception for Project Orbis staff

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein attended part of the reception given by Her Majesty Queen Noor at Al Nadwah Palace Monday evening in honour of the team from the flying ophthalmological hospital "Project Orbis." The reception was given in appreciation of the eye operations they made on Jordanian citizens in cooperation with Jordanian ophthalmologists.

The King and Queen expressed their appreciation of the humanitarian work being done by the team and praised the fruitful cooperation between the team and the Jordanian doctors.

King Hussein awarded the head of the team the Jordan Kawkab medal-second grade, who in turn gave an award to Queen Noor in appreciation of her support for humanitarian activities, particularly in Jordan.

Project Orbis arrived in Amman Sunday at the invitation of Queen Noor on a 14-day visit to Jordan. The flying eye hospital will stay in Amman until Feb. 13 after which it will go to Tunis and Morocco before returning to the United States in April.

The team of the "Project Orbis" hopes to treat 12 million eye patients in the world in the next decade.

Possible joint agricultural study, says Dudin after AOAD talks

AMMAN (Petra) — Agriculture Minister Marwan Dudin has discussed with the newly appointed Director of the Regional Bureau of the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development (AOAD) Abdul Hamid Al Kayed the possibility of cooperation and coordination between the ministry and the bureau over the preparation of agricultural studies.

During a visit to the bureau Monday, Mr. Dudin praised the previous studies made by the AOAD experts who periodically visit to Jordan, as well as the

activities of the bureau.

Mr. Dudin stressed the importance of having the bureau in Jordan because of its geographic location in the centre of the Arab World. He also expressed hope that the bureau would circulate a list of the surveys it will conduct this year.

Mr. Dudin then heard Dr. Kayed explain the bureau's working programme. He said that a number of Arab agricultural experts will arrive in Amman next week to link up with their Jordanian counterparts to make a scientific study of the optimum crops suitable for the Jordan Valley. The study also aims to offer some advice on a number of marketing problems faced by farmers in the Jordan Valley area.

Dr. Kayed said that the bureau, in cooperation with the Agriculture Ministry, will hold next March a seminar on the best way to utilise water for irrigation. Several Arab experts will participate in the seminar. Several Jordanian experts are also to take part in conducting agricultural studies in other Arab countries, he said.



Agriculture Minister Marwan Dudin (second from right) held discussions Monday with the regional bureau of the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development (Petra photo)

Striking display of ceramics exhibited at the Alia Gallery

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Not since Mahmood Taha's solo exhibit held over two years ago at the Jordan National Gallery has there been such a stimulating display of ceramics as the one presently on show at the Alia Gallery. What makes this show so interesting and at times inspirational, is not just the widely different philosophies, ideologies and styles of the four joint exhibitors — who are Issam Nseirat, Hazem Al Zu'bi, James Neal Phillips and James Peters — but the concern and care that these artists have so obviously put into their work. Each and every piece is a genuine attempt to create a valid work of art and the most successful of these at times agley break our preconceived notions of what good ceramics should be, while never losing sight of the aesthetics of harmonious forms, decorations and appropriate glazes.

The most striking pieces on exhibition, and which indeed dominate the gallery space, must be the statues made by 25 year old Hazem Al Zu'bi. These human headed lions, which crouch tensely, about to spring, are derived from the composite creatures used by the ancient Assyrians in order to ward off enemies, both visible and invisible. The inherent symbolism of these beasts lends force to what Zu'bi is

piece — that is two pots have been attached to a common base — (a mistake he shares with Nseirat) and unfortunately in each case the forms do not complement each other nor their glaze tones.

Since his last exhibition in the Spring of 1982, Irbid, born Issam Nseirat, has improved considerably and, like Zu'bi, although already good, has shown great future potential. Gone are the proliferation of organic forms which had little function and meaning, to be replaced by smooth clean forms whose echoing shapes are complemented by simple decorative devices. Particularly attractive are his large heavy vases which range in shape from tall rectangles, in whose cut away corner there nestles a snugly fitting tube of clay, to elliptical ovals all of which are glazed with rich colours that imbue their mass with life.

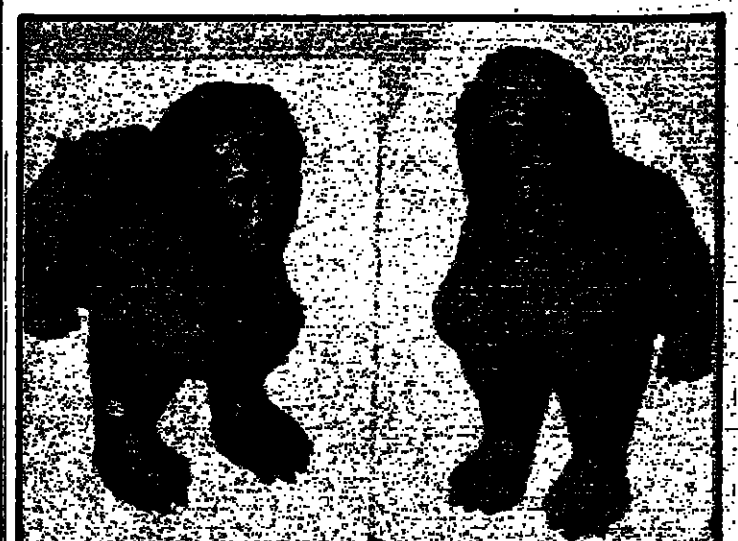
The overall quality of Nseirat's work is now high, with only one or two pieces which do not read noticeably well. One of these is the combination of a thrown pot on a molded base. This is an idea that the American ceramists James Peters also utilized, and unfortunately both failed to produce an aesthetically pleasing result as perhaps the idea itself needs more development.

The two American ceramists James Phillips and James Peters are honoured guests at the exhibition. Phillips' work is the more sculptural of the two and, like his work or not, one cannot remain indifferent to his spiked, landscapes, the forms of which he has derived from his work with the scanning electron microscope. One's initial reaction to the horned hillocks and crumpled, spined cones that rise menacingly above them is, one of fascination which then sets the imagination running as you try and discover what these strange alien forms represent.

Phillips slightly more traditional pots, although their shapes are unusual, are powerful pieces, their large black forms seeming to thrust upwards. The angular geometrical designs flash like strokes of lightning over the surface, but unfortunately the full effect of these exciting strokes are lost, hidden by the darkness of the glaze.

James Peters is perhaps the most experimental of the four ceramists and through his work he constantly strives for new forms, glazes and techniques. Thus his organically shaped trays and plates challenge our expectations of these objects and demand consideration. His best pieces however are the large traditionally shaped vases whose soft translucent glazes are textured and contoured with simple but flowing designs reminiscent of leaves and shells.

The prices for the pieces tend to be rather high. However all the money that the two American ceramists make and half of that of the Jordanian artists will go to the Haya Arts Centre where all four artists work together. The exhibition runs until Friday, Feb. 11.



These human headed lions, sculptured by Hazem Al Zu'bi, are part of the exhibition of ceramics showing at the Alia Gallery until Friday (Jordan Times photo)

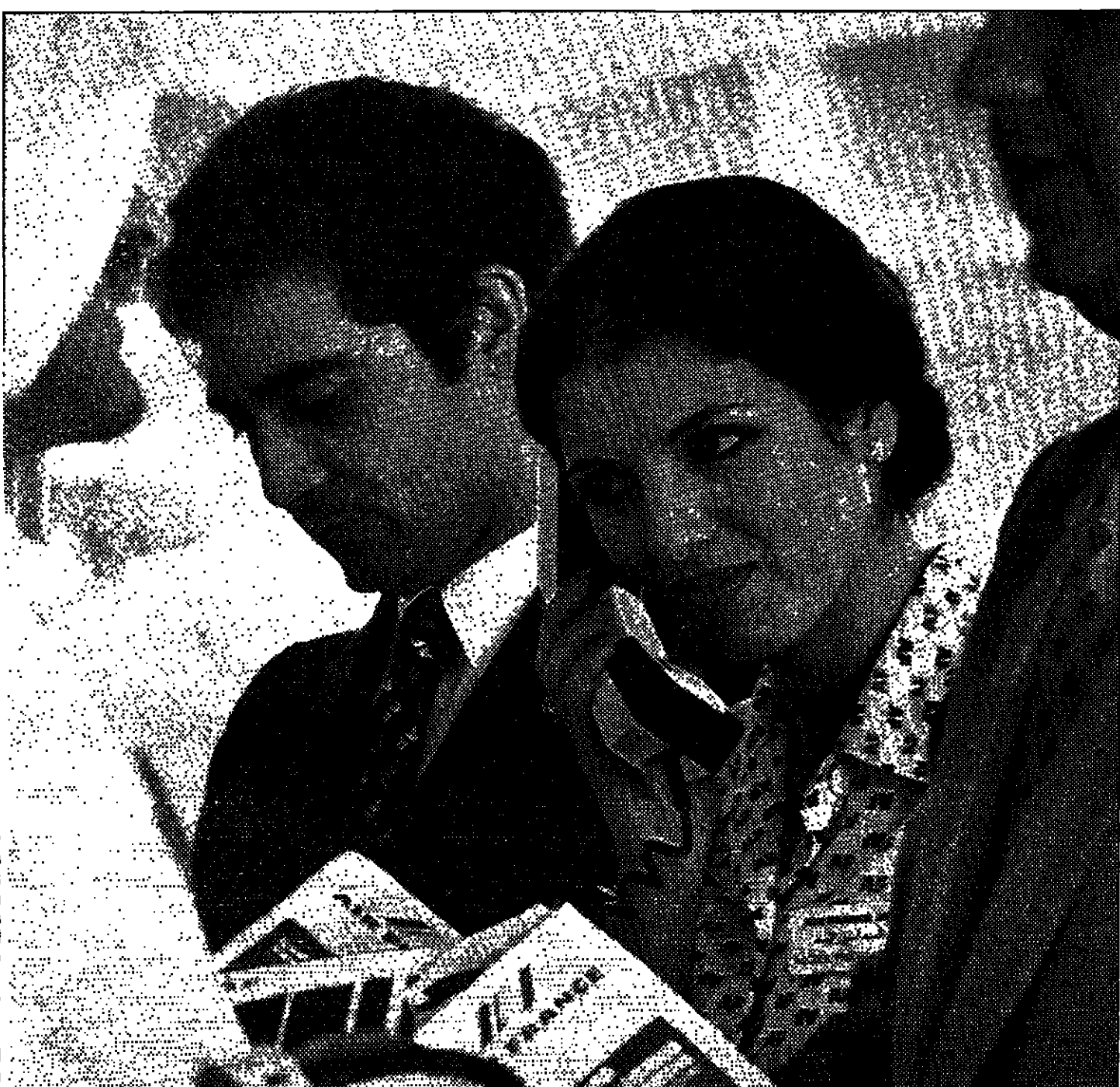
Islamic economics to be debated

AMMAN (Petra) — Around 100 Arab and Muslim economists and businessmen will hold a seminar here Wednesday to discuss the principles of Islamic economics, and adapting the theories and systems stemming from them to modern economic systems. It will also highlight the effect which Islamic law has on the economies

of states in the Islamic World. The three-day seminar will be supervised by the Arab Research and Studies Institute in Baghdad. The institute is affiliated to the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (ALECSO).

Participants in the seminar will discuss a number of research papers on the viability of the Islamic economy and its relationship with modern economic systems. The seminar's programme also includes research papers and studies on employment contracts and wages in Islam, the Islamic concept of planning and private property.

ers on the viability of the Islamic economy and its relationship with modern economic systems. The seminar's programme also includes research papers and studies on employment contracts and wages in Islam, the Islamic concept of planning and private property.



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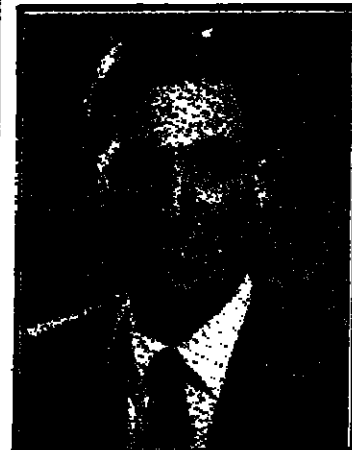
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Mr. Antonius Mueller-Gerbrand

New Inter-Con. manager arrives

AMMAN (J.T.) — Mr. Antonius Mueller-Gerbrand arrived in Amman last Tuesday February 1st, to start work as general manager of the Jordan Inter-Continental Hotel, Amman.

Mr. Mueller-Gerbrand was general manager of the Inter-Continental Guayana Hotel in Venezuela before coming to Amman; he has been with the Inter-Continental Hotel chain since 1974.

Salah leaves for U.N.

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan's newly-appointed permanent representative at the United Nations Abdullah Salah left Amman for New York Monday to take up his new post.

Mr. Salah is a former ambassador to Switzerland. He succeeds Mr. Hazem Nussibeh, who has been appointed member of the Upper House of Parliament.



Mr. Abdullah Salah

Arab World to have drug producers union set up

AMMAN (Petra) — Health Minister Zuhair Malhas discussed Monday the idea of establishing an Arab union of drug producers with Secretary-General of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Fakhri Kaddouri. The aim of the union is to formulate a general framework for cooperation and coordination within the drug manufacturing industry, developing the Arab pharmaceutical industry, and aiding the exchange of drug products in the Arab World.

Dr. Malhas and Dr. Kaddouri agreed to take the preliminary steps to invite representatives of the Arab Organisation for Industrial Development (AOID), the Arab pharmacists association, the Arab Company for Drug Indus-

tries and Medical Appliances (ACDIMA), the CAEU general secretariat, and the executive bureau of the Arab Health Ministers to meet in Amman in preparation for the establishment of the union.

The executive bureau of the Arab Health Ministers decided at its 32nd session held in Riyadh on Jan. 6 to contact the CAEU general secretariat to invite representatives of the Arab pharmaceutical manufacturing companies to establish the union. The CAEU general secretariat had previously told the executive bureau that it was prepared to help in establishing such a union having previous experience in such matters.

Jordan Times

Tel: 666265, 666320

FEATURES

By Richard Walker
Reuter

Peter, Paul and Mary are back together again

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky — Peter, Paul and Mary, America's foremost folk trio in the 1960s, are back together as a team and have rejoined political battle, with a European tour starting next month.

Peter, Yarrow, Paul Stookey and Mary Travers split up in 1970 after a decade in which their polished brand of folk music gave expression to the stirrings of a generation of young people questioning how their elders ran the world.

The trio — who refer to themselves as "two balding folk singers and a tall blonde girl with long straight hair" — were reunited at an anti-nuclear concert in California.

The response was so enthusiastic that they gradually worked up two new albums, a performance schedule and a major 21-day tour beginning in late February that will take them to 14 cities and nine countries in Europe, their first European tour since 1967.

The group has turned to politics again, with songs about issues such as the civil war in El Salvador, universal disarmament and alternative forms of energy.

"We were distressed by the 70s," Mary told Reuters in Louisville after the trio's first concert this year, "the callowness and the narrowness."

Mary, who visited Central America as part of a fact-finding mission on El Salvador, says the trio's songs with a message are an

attempt to get people to think.

"You have to talk the thin line between art and propaganda," she said. "A piece of art doesn't lead the revolution. It articulates the issue and starts the dialogue."

Pointing out that the trio does not support political parties, Peter said the European tour would be an opportunity to see old friends but would also offer a chance to "reach out for the kind of community that folk music can create."

"Of course we will articulate our sense of a grass-roots unanimous worldwide call for universal disarmament," he said. "But we're not going to align ourselves with political parties."

Half of each concert is given over to the familiar lyrics of the 1960s — such as "Blowin' in the wind" or "If I had a hammer" — while the other half features contemporary songs, including Paul's solo ballad on El Salvador.

Paul said his song, which

compares the United States' involvement in El Salvador to the Soviet Union's role in Poland, was a product of "my responsibility as a Christian."

After the 1970 split, each member of the group continued an individual career. Peter was a political organizer and a TV producer. Mary produced five solo albums and hosted a weekly radio show. Paul, a "born-again" Christian, moved with his family to rural Maine and started a media

centre and a contemporary gospel band called Bodyworks.

But the magnetism at the California concert reunion after their long hiatus persuaded them to perform together again.

"When we got together there was such a good feeling for the three of us. Together the three of us become something else, a form of energy where the whole is greater than its parts," said Mary.

Public response has been overwhelming, with old and new fans

coming out to see and hear the trio. Though the folk music had waned some time ago in the United States, Peter said he detected in audiences a "real kind of hunger for this sort of experience — not just Peter, Paul and Mary, but anything like us."

Mary and Paul are now 45, and Peter is 44. Their European tour begins in Paris on Feb. 28 and ends in Dublin on March 19.

The trio recently went to Japan and Australia, Peter said, "and it was like a joyous family reunion. When you're away that long you discover what you mean to people."

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Never-ending show

ONE reads these days that the Ronald Reagan administration is "frustrated" by Israel's obvious foot-dragging in the negotiations on a withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon. The Israelis argue that they cannot leave the half of Lebanon they have occupied since June 1982 until suitable arrangements are worked out with the Lebanese government to assure the security of northern Israel. This is a most peculiar argument, given the fact that since the end of the war in Lebanon about five months ago, over 30 Israelis have been killed and nearly 250 others have been wounded by ambushes inside occupied Lebanese territory. The ambushes, one assumes, are carried out by Palestinian and Lebanese units. Thus, Israel's motive for staying in Lebanon cannot be taken seriously as the protection of Israelis, because the occupation of southern Lebanon is costing more Israeli lives than were lost in the previous two years. Another 351 Israelis were killed and 2,257 wounded in the fighting in Lebanon last year, according to the Israelis' own statistics. It is noteworthy, therefore, that Israel should be stepping up its campaign against the multinational force that is in charge of security in much of Beirut, accusing the multinationals of laxity that allows the ambushes to take

place. The Israeli accusations have recently taken on a distinctly anti-American tone, with allegations in the Israeli press that some of the American troops in Lebanon have been enjoying the area's drugs and liquors. In return, the Americans make a powerful show of their "frustration", and the show goes on, with no apparent end in view.

The Americans come out of all this looking rather indecisive. For a country that controls Israel's military and financial lifelines, and that has professed great interest in seeing the Israelis and other non-Lebanese troops leave Lebanon as soon as possible, the United States appears to be doing virtually nothing to translate its rhetoric into action. It is interesting to compare what America does against the Soviets in Poland and Afghanistan with what it does against Israel. The gap between American willingness to act against some countries and its unwillingness to act against Israel is too wide for anyone to take American intentions in the Middle East seriously. The conclusion that one draws is that we are dealing with an America that is more or less comfortable with the shape of things in the Holy Land. Otherwise, it would act, wouldn't it?

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: World must prevent more Zionist attacks in Lebanon

Israel is trying to find a scapegoat for the assault on the Palestine Research Centre, which resulted in the killing and maiming of more than a hundred people. Such attempts are futile, as the Palestinian people's culture and its cultural institutions have always been a top priority target of Israeli aggressive policies and practices. The Israeli thrust into Beirut following the withdrawal of Palestinian resistance forces witnessed a savage assault and looting of the now blown-up centre. Books, documents and intellectuals working at the centre were brutally attacked, and as such symbolised the fortunes of the Palestinian people and their recent history.

Al Dustour: Now Shamir tries to interfere in European affairs

Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir is on a three-day tour of a number of European Economic Community (EEC) countries, in order to try and block the entry of Spain and Portugal into the EEC. The move is motivated by the fact that such an entry will be a blow to Israel's agricultural products, seventy per cent of which go to the EEC market. Despite the fact that the Israeli gesture is an arrogant attempt to interfere in what is a purely intra-European decision, as yet no one single voice has been heard objecting to such a conduct. Moreover, regardless of the fact that all the EEC

World governments, and the Lebanese, American, French and Italian ones in particular, bear a large share of the responsibility for the Israeli-engineered attack against the Research Centre. Their pledges promising to protect Palestinian institutions and people should have been duly kept after the departure of the Palestinian forces from the Lebanese capital.

With this continued Israeli aggression in mind, we call upon all states, and all international and regional organisations concerned with culture, thought, human rights and dignity to intervene to prevent further Zionist assault on the Palestinian people and their culture.

The Arab-European links and dialogue have witnessed great developments over the last few years; but such a dialogue is meaningless if the EEC states will not honour their bilateral ties with the Arabs, and their international commitments.

peace. To go back to 1977, when the Likud government came to power, we notice that a Zionist settlement programme was set up, with a budget of no less than \$500 million for settlement purposes. Israel now has 134 settlements on the West Bank, in addition to the formal annexation of Jerusalem, which has been crammed with and surrounded by settlers and settlements.

Sawt Al Shaab: The Likud has no intentions of peace

Israel's Prime Minister Menachem Begin said a few days ago that the settlement programme means life to Israel. The statement was in answer to U.S. President Reagan's call for the freeing of Israeli settlements in the occupied Arab territories.

It is quite obvious that Israel is not ready to exchange the land that does not belong to it for

Mubarak's tour a success

By Fawad Gawnhari
Rusur

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak's tour of the United States, Canada, Britain and France is viewed here as a success and officials said it had given momentum to Middle East peace efforts.

The president's talks in Washington, Ottawa, London and Paris gathered support for the Egyptian view that time was running short for settling the Palestinian problem and securing withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon, they said.

In Washington, Mr. Mubarak and President Reagan agreed on the need for progress towards a comprehensive Middle East settlement including withdrawal from Lebanon. But the two leaders apparently differed on how far the U.S. should go on the thorny issue of creating a Palestinian state in the Israeli-occupied territories.

U.S. officials said President Reagan's plan for Palestinian self-rule on the West Bank and Gaza in association with Jordan was a fair deal for the Palestinians. But Mr. Mubarak said in Washington: "The peace process would be reinforced if the United States moved further in the direction of supporting the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination."

But although the two presidents criticised Israel's delay in leaving Lebanon, Mr. Mubarak did not

succeed in eliciting any public pledge of American pressure on the Jewish state.

Marking time

Mr. Mubarak has accused Israel of marking time on the withdrawal issue until the U.S. presidential election campaign next year. "President Mubarak has succeeded in underlining the dangers of Israel's stalling tactics," an Egyptian official remarked. President Mubarak's talks in Washington also fell short of securing U.S. agreement to start talking to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Cairo has been urging this step for some time.

The U.S. refuses to recognise the PLO unless it in turn recognises Israel. While voicing frustration with Israel for obstructing a Middle East settlement, President Mubarak strongly reiterated his commitment to the peace treaty with Israel. Mr. Mubarak said in New York that Egypt's future depended on Middle East peace. He added: "We shall never waver in our commitment to it."

The president's tour acquired additional importance as it coincided with increasing indications that Jordan might join the peace negotiations, the official said.

In an interview in Washington, Mr. Mubarak said if agreement was reached on forming a single delegation including Jordanians and Palestinians, it would help

implement Mr. Reagan's peace plan.

Bilateral relations

On bilateral relations, officials here were encouraged by Mr. Reagan's statement that he would try to meet Cairo's request for flexibility in using the \$1 billion annual American aid to Egypt.

President Mubarak has repeatedly asked that funds be used according to his country's priorities, mainly collapsing public utilities such as water supplies and sewer systems. In a move to attract more investors, President Mubarak did not miss the chance to emphasise to U.S. businessmen that his country was politically and economically stable. He asserted there was no change in the economic open door policy initiated by his predecessor Anwar Sadat.

In Britain and France Mr. Mubarak reviewed the outcome of his talks in Washington "within the framework of consultations between the two friendly countries," the officials said.

Both countries share Cairo's concern over troubled negotiations on Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon, they said. Mr. Mubarak's visits to the two European countries underscored Egypt's strong ties with them and emphasised that Cairo looked forward to their help in bringing about a Middle East peace, the officials said.

We've had enough of words

By Rami G. Khouri

This may get a bit confusing as soon as you move into the second sentence, but please hang on for as long as you can and try, as I have, to understand the common theme that runs through the following events that took place last week:

The Washington Redskins, an American professional football team, beat the Miami Dolphins to win the Super Bowl, thanks largely to the performance of a certain Mr. John Riggins, a Washington running back who, in his mid-30s, is something of an old man in terms of American football: United States President Ronald Reagan, speaking to a group of American Jewish leaders, called on the Soviet Union to allow more Jews to emigrate, saying that "we've had enough of words... we've made it plain now we want deeds, not rhetoric..." in Beirut, United States Marine Captain Charles Johnson waved his pistol, jumped on an Israeli tank and forced a three-tank Israeli unit to retreat into its part of occupied Beirut, away from the zone controlled by the Marines; and, finally, the same United States President Ronald Reagan, talking about the violence that has flared up in the wake of a strike by some American long-haul truck drivers, noted that "to allow a

small percentage of any group in our country, by the use of murder and violence, to change the laws of this country, would be the worst precedent that we could set. How could there be... law and order from then on?"

Good question, Ronnie. How can there be law and order in any society if it allows a minority group to impose its will on the majority by the use of unpleasant and thoroughly un-American tactics? That, of course, is the problem facing Mr. Reagan and the American leadership in dealing with America's great partner in democracy in the Middle East, the state of Israel. Of course, we have seen Mr. Reagan stick to principle before, when he fired the striking air traffic controllers several years ago because their strike was illegal. He has taken a similar posture now with the striking truck drivers. And he is correct. Insofar as air traffic controllers and truck drivers go, Ronald Reagan is a Great American, and deserves the support and friendship of all freedom-loving people around the world. But how far does Ronald Reagan's greatness extend? It obviously does not extend into the sphere of American-Israeli relations. The issue that seems to be taking an

increasing amount of the American president's time and attention is how to get the Israelis to withdraw from the half of Lebanon they have occupied since June 1982. The precise nature of American-Israeli relations is very much being put to the test these days. We are anxious to see what America does, if anything, in the coming months to indicate the flow of power and influence in the American-Israeli relationship. Can America do anything to speed up an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon? Enter United States Marine Captain Charles Johnson.

Captain Johnson's action on February 2 will certainly be transformed into legend in the annals of American-Mideast affairs. And, one thinks, rightly so. For here was a young American soldier brandishing a small pistol in the face of three Israeli tanks, ordering the tanks to retreat. The tanks retreated. His point was very well made: A man who decides to stand up on a matter of principle and right will always succeed, whether he carries a water gun or a Cruise missile. In his own human-scale way, Captain Johnson has reminded us that there is nothing as beautiful as an American who acts forcefully and fearlessly in the name of Right and Law.

Which brings us back to Ronald Reagan's remarks about the Soviets. We find it intriguing that Mr. Reagan should be fed up with Soviet words, and longing for Soviet deeds. What a coincidence. We're sort of fed up with Mr. Reagan's words ourselves, and longing for American deeds in the Middle East. As Mr. Reagan says of the Soviets, we say of Mr. Reagan: We've had enough of words... we want deeds, not rhetoric. What will Mr. Reagan produce in the deeds department, other than the \$2.485 billion proposed in military aid for Israel next fiscal year?

If we review all of these facts, we see that Mr. Reagan is quick to talk about peace and human decency but is slow to translate his words into deeds in the Middle East. He is quick to label the occupation of south Lebanon by an American-financed and -supplied Israeli army as an "opportunity" for peace and to tell others that "the time to act is now", but he is peculiarly slow when it comes to acting himself in the area, to enforcing American laws concerning Israeli use of American arms, or to making the moves that would be expected from an American president who sees his country's interests in the

Arab World teetering on the edge of destruction.

Mr. Reagan is correct to note the distinction between words and deeds, but seems to lack the ability to follow this up by looking in a mirror, if not also into the heart of Marine Captain Charles Johnson.

What, you may ask, does John Riggins have to do with all of this? Not much, in direct terms. But indirectly, a great deal. John Riggins was recently thought to be at the end of his career as a professional football player. This year, however, he made an impressive comeback, showing that determination and hard work will always triumph over the scepticism of others. Mr. Riggins is also a taciturn man who makes few public statements. He is the kind of fellow who should make Ronald Reagan very happy—a man of action, not words, a man who ignored the critics and the doubters, and proved them wrong by being forceful and determined.

In John Riggins and Marine Captain Charles Johnson, we have two fine examples of the qualities that have always nurtured the good things in America. In Ronald Reagan, we have an equally good example of words supported by few actions. The contrast is enormous.

LETTERS

The critic criticised

To the Editor:

If I had not seen the Jordan Times critic myself at Thursday evening's performance of *The Importance of Being Earnest*, staged at the British Council, I would have thought by his review that it had been written — play unscen — at his desk at the newspaper.

My objections are twofold: Firstly, your critic has obviously missed the whole object of the play which, was to poke gentle fun at society and having been brought up to the present day and staged here in Amman, Jordanian society could also learn a few things from Oscar Wilde's play.

The group of actors are indeed amateurs but in answer to your critic's question, "When does one stop being an amateur and become a professional?", is surely obvious. The cast are unpaid people giving up their free time in order to bring a little culture and enjoyment into our daily lives.

The more amateur theatre is encouraged the more polished the performances will become through the players exposure to audiences. I would like to thank them for a very enjoyable evening's entertainment and look forward to more such productions in the future.

My record point is that surely the critic, if working for an English language newspaper and indeed his page, edition should not allow such horrendous spelling errors in his piece as those which occurred in the review.

May I ask whose duty it is to check these things before publications? I may also point out that there were nine spelling mistakes in the cast names alone.

Come on Jordan Times, this is just not good enough. You can do better.

Miss F. Dobson
P.O. Box 6456
Amman



The French nervously watching American inroads to Gabon Gabon will be nobody's milking cow

By Nick Kotch
Rusur

LIBREVILLE — French officials and businessmen are reacting nervously to what they see as American inroads into Gabon, a booming, oil-rich Central African country which has traditionally been France's best friend in the region.

U.S. involvement in Gabon is at present slight. There are only 200 Americans living in the country, and most work in the oil business where the American Amoco company recently pulled off an impressive coup by finding oil in four wells abandoned by a French-owned company.

A U.S. company is also studying how to deepen the channel into Libreville's Owendo port, the principal export point for the country's rich mineral deposits. But there has been no diplomatic build-up in Gabon by Washington.

What really aroused French concern were tough remarks in mid-January by President Omar Bongo during a visit by French President Francois Mitterrand. "Gabon will be nobody's milking cow," said the outspoken Mr. Bongo in a controversial speech in which he also threatened to put

any of the 25,000 French citizens here "on the next plane" if he was dissatisfied with them.

On the surface, the disquiet in Gabon's French community about U.S. encroachments seems exaggerated, and Western diplomats were sceptical over whether Mr. Bongo really intended to alarm French expatriates as much as he apparently did.

Over half of Gabon's imports still come from France, and bilateral trade rose last year to nearly five billion francs (\$700 million). French interests control the oil industry, which provides over 70 per cent of Gabon's foreign income, and dominate the lucrative timber industry. Apart from economic ties, France keeps 600 soldiers based here and cultural links are so numerous that Libreville looks more like a Mediterranean town than part of sub-Saharan Africa.

But, despite their favoured position, French expatriates think there are signs of a blossoming friendship between Gabon and the United States.

They recall that Mr. Bongo was the first African head of state to visit the White House after Ronald Reagan's election, and Gabonese sources confirmed he is keen to go again soon.

Voice of America

Feeling is also running high about Gabon's desire to rent spare capacity at its Moyabi radio transmitters to the U.S. state-run Voice of America (VOA) external service. The proposal is controversial because the station was built with French money and it also beams out Radio France Internationale, the official voice of Paris.

"If America want to louder voice in Central Africa, why doesn't it set up in Zaire, which is their traditional partner in this region," complained a French official during Mr. Mitterrand's visit.

Mr. Bongo raised the subject at a state banquet held for the French leader. "France must understand us. I think President Mitterrand and his ministers have understood and see our point of view," he said.

Amoco's oil find was in four wells abandoned by Elf-Gabon, 75 per cent owned by France's Elf-Aquitaine, and local oil sources said this success impressed the Gabonese government. But Elf-Gabon, which extracted about three-quarters of Gabon's seven million tonnes of crude oil last year, has announced new strikes of its own.

Mr. Bongo is concerned about the "post-oil" period which may arrive between 10 and 20 years from now. He is keen to exploit Gabon's large deposits of uranium, manganese and iron, which will mean fierce international competition for the large contracts expected to be on offer. One informed French source in Libreville, who declined to be named, suggested that if U.S. companies sharply raised their profile in Gabon, increased Washington involvement would follow.

"France has a special relationship with its former African colonies and it is against the interests of the Western alliance to undermine it," the French source added.

Warm welcome

The warm official welcome given to Mr. Mitterrand during his two-day stay, and President Bongo's public praise for the French ambassador in Libreville, contrasted with reports last year that Franco-Gabonese relations were at a low ebb.

Mr. Bongo had a close friendship with Mr. Mitterrand's predecessor, Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, and was thought to be disappointed about the arrival of a Socialist at the Elysee.

Gabonese sources said President Bongo intended to reassure Mr. Mitterrand that right-wing Frenchmen in Gabon — the expatriates voted 80 per cent for Mr. Giscard d'Estaing in the 1981 elections — did not run Gabon's policy towards Socialist France.

Diplomatic sources said President Bongo's dilemma lay in preserving good relations with France while steadily broadening links with other Western countries, chiefly the United States. Despite generous deals, advisers and soldiers from France, Mr. Bongo is making little headway in winning greater participation in French firms such as Elf-Gabon, where Gabon has a modest 25 per cent stake. He is also impatient to conclude a deal with France to build a nuclear reactor here.

Mr. Mitterrand confirmed French experts would come to study the proposal, but he did not firmly promise to build a reactor. "President Bongo may feel that France is dragging its heels over the reactor and he showed he is prepared to bargain hard on issues such as French-controlled companies in order to get it," one Western diplomat said. "But he doesn't want to break with France, far from it, he wants to let Paris know that Gabon is not a field-dom," he added.

هكذا ان العمل

Career choice: A guaranteed job makes a big difference

Continuing a report on employment and training opportunities for women, based on a sample survey of students in the Amman-Zarqa area.

Out of the 1091 respondents, 94.5 per cent were Muslim students and 5.5 per cent Christians. Rural students and urban students formed 13.1 per cent and 86.9 per cent respectively. Out of the total Muslim respondents, 86.3 per cent lived in urban centres and 13.7 per cent in rural areas; the corresponding percentages for Christian students were 96.7 per cent and 3.3 per cent respectively.

It should be particularly noted that UNRWA schools accounted for one third of students interviewed. Muslim students were concentrated in governmental schools (98.9 per cent of them) while Christian students were concentrated in private schools (82.3 per cent of them).

Around 86.1 per cent of the respondents came from families whose average monthly income was less than JD 300. The category of JD 100-299 comprised the biggest proportion of families (41.1 per cent). Families with monthly incomes exceeding JD 500 constituted 3.7 per cent of total families.

About 5.7 per cent of the families of Muslim students had a monthly income which was less than JD 50, compared with only 1.7 per cent for Christian student families. The greatest proportion of Muslim families fell within the income bracket of JD 100-199 and constituted 41.9 per cent of them. The same held true of Christian families but with a lower percentage amounting to 26.7 per cent.

Generally speaking, the degree of income inequality among Muslim families was stronger than Christian ones.

Issues deemed relating to vocational apprenticeship included the measurement of potential demand for vocational education, interest in joining apprenticeship programmes, preferred trades which are alternatives to common trades ("alternative trades"), determinants of preferred trades and preferred places of work.

Joining vocational apprenticeship programmes implies abandonment of academic schooling when a student finishes the preparatory school. On the other hand, if she says that she would like to carry on with her studies up to university, a female student will be abandoning vocational education (apprenticeship and training).

Therefore, we opted to measure potential demand of female students for vocational apprenticeship and training through inquiring about the highest educational level a girl seeks to acquire. To that end, educational levels were classified into the following: preparatory school, trade training centre, vocational secondary cycle, academic secondary cycle, community college, university degree.

The last three levels measure demand for academic schooling while the second and third levels measure demand for vocational schooling. While "vocational secondary cycle" represents indirect demand for vocational schooling, "trade training centre" represents direct demand because it will not be difficult, through appropriate orientation, to divert students from the latter to the former.

The first level, preparatory school, is a neutral zone. It will not be impossible, through specially designed promotional campaigns, to motivate students whose educational aspiration ends in the preparatory school, to adopt higher vocational (or academic) targets. What is required here is a vocational information campaign aimed at convincing such students that learning a trade which guarantees a job is most essential for a woman's secure life and that the preparatory school is far short of being adequate to enable a woman to live up to the challenges of future. The campaign should go on to emphasise that the appropriate and easy alternative is naturally joining vocational apprenticeship programmes especially tailored for females by VTC.

Of the students interviewed, 86.3 per cent wished to acquire an academic qualification. The percentages of students who opted for vocational secondary cycle and joining trade training centres were only 5.8 per cent and 5.0 per cent respectively. Thus potential demand for vocational schooling added up to 10.8 per cent of total students. Add to that half of the students whose educational aspiration did not go beyond the preparatory school (on the assumption that many of them are divertible to vocational schooling) and the aggregate potential demand for vocational schooling will be 12.2 per cent.

At this point, it seems plausible to derive the following conclusion: One of the reasons of the weak appeal of VTC programmes to female students is the strong appeal of academic schooling to them.

The results of the survey indicated that the demand for vocational secondary cycle of rural students (9.1 per cent) was twice as strong as that of urban students (5.2 per cent), which suggests that vocational information efforts should be concentrated on female students in rural centres.

On the other hand, demand for trade training centres was stronger among urban students (5.3 per cent, compared with 3.4 per cent for rural students). This was understandable because UNRWA school students — whose demand for trade training centres was comparatively strong — formed a part of the urban student population.

The demand for vocational secondary cycle was only marginally different among the students of the governmental (6.3 per cent), UNRWA (5.0 per cent) and private (4.4 per cent) schools. Demand for trade training centres reached 8.6 per cent among UNRWA school students compared with 3.6 per cent for governmental school students and zero for private school students.

Demand of Christian students for vocational secondary cycle (8.3 per cent) was noticeably stronger than that of Muslim students (5.6 per cent). The attitudes were reversed when it came to trade training centres. The demand of Christian students dropped down to (1.6 per cent) against (5.2 per cent) for Muslim students.

The educational aspirations of Muslim students in private schools were interesting. All such students said they intended to seek university education. The comparable percentage of Christian students in the private schools was 75.6 per cent. Selection of vocational secondary cycle as an ultimate educational

goal dwindled as the level of income went up, until it hit the zero mark in high income brackets (more than JD 500 a month). The selection of "trade training centre" was not existent in those high income brackets. In lower brackets, it fluctuated in a disorderly way.

In conclusion, demand for vocational education, be it on the level of vocational secondary cycle or trade training centre, weakened as income rose. This trend was very strong among Christian students in particular. The implicit message here is that the future vocational apprenticeship policy should concentrate on female students coming from low income population centres, whether urban or rural.

Other results revealed by the data on the interaction between income levels and educational aspirations indicated that educational targets of all students were concentrated on the academic secondary cycle in income brackets below JD 50 a month, with the degree of concentration being 40 per cent (i.e.

40 per cent of all students in those brackets selected academic secondary cycle as their ultimate educational target). In higher income brackets, aspirations switched to university education, with the degree of concentration starting from 37.2 per cent in the income bracket of JD50-99 and ascending steadily until it climaxed in the highest bracket (JD 900-999) when it hit the 80 per cent mark.

The next issue tackled in the survey was the interest of students to join VTC vocational apprenticeship programmes. The interviewers asked the students how much they were interested in joining these programmes after they had explained to them that such programmes do guarantee a job linked to the trades preferred by the students. The answers were crucial because they would measure the degree of abandonment of educational aspirations discussed earlier or adherence to them under the direct impact of two factors: (a) a guaranteed job which is (b) linked to a trade which appeals to the respondent.

The switch in attitudes was

enormous. While only 10.8 per cent of the students said that their highest educational target was either the vocational secondary cycle or trade training centre, about 75.9 per cent of the students had, after putting the guaranteed job into the picture, said that they were interested in joining vocational apprenticeship programmes. However, 20.4 per cent of them stuck to their academic choice and 3.7 per cent said that they had not made a decision yet.

From the VTC viewpoint, these results are extremely encouraging. The interest of students is there; what remains is to offer them the opportunity to be apprentices in a trade which they really like. The other results of the survey revealed that income levels had no noticeable effect on the attitudes (interested, not interested, not decided) taken by the students towards joining job-guaranteed vocational apprenticeship programmes. This obviously meant that the strong correlation between income levels and academic aspirations which was detected earlier did not stop students changing

their minds towards vocational apprenticeship, thanks to the knowledge they had just gained regarding the employment advantages of vocational apprenticeship. Here the vocational policy finds one of its most vital tasks: VTC must market the advantages of vocational apprenticeship as adequately as possible.

The results of the survey indicated no effects of religion on the "preparedness of students to join job-guaranteed vocational apprenticeship programmes. However, the environment had some effects. The percentage of rural students interested in joining these programmes was 81.1 per cent against 75.1 per cent for urban students. The percentage of those not interested was 16.8 per cent for the former compared with 21.0 per cent for the latter.

The next step was to identify those trades which were preferred by students who were presented by two categories of trades: Common trades and acceptable trade alternatives ("alternative trades").

—To be continued

Third World misses out on printed word

By Ian Steele

NEW YORK — In defiance of the predictions of many communications experts, and in the face of a growing proliferation of electronic communications media, book publishing is booming — at least in the Western world. But it is a different story in the majority of developing countries, where millions of people have little access to any kind of information media.

Statistics compiled for the last World Congress on Books in London show that the Western import-export market in books grew by 53 per cent between 1975 and 1979, and that current book sales are well in excess of \$3 billion a year. In 1982 the world's printing presses churned out about 10 billion books under 700,000 different titles, according to Prof. Robert Escarpit, of the National University of Gasconne, France, who has analysed much of the international book data for UNESCO (the United Nations Educational, Cultural, and Scientific Organisation).

He is encouraged by the figures, noting that "books are the nucleus of any productive information system." He adds that no amount of technology could be expected to replace them soon as the principle source of critical and independent information. "There are no shortcuts to individual freedom, and book development is a compulsory stage," he says.

Prof. Escarpit's evaluation amplifies a danger for most of the world's people, who are either illiterate or live in countries without a book industry. In 1978, the Third World's share of the books in print was about 11 per cent of the total in all languages. The Book Congress focused heavily on the fact that students and literate minorities in these countries have little access to the printed word beyond the classroom and will rarely see a book in their native

language, let alone by an author with a common cultural perspective.

Some 34 countries with less than 26 per cent of the world's people publish more than 80 per cent of the books in circulation each year. Most of these are available only in English (25 per cent), Russian (15 per cent), German (11.5 per cent), French (7 per cent) and Spanish (6 per cent). Each has a powerful multiplier for opinions and teaching methods which many essentially independent nations are going to find difficult to shake.

In the United Republic of Cameroon, 40 of the 54 books published in 1978 were in French, and the remaining 14 in English. In Ghana, 218 of the 251 books published the same year were in English, one was in French, two were in other foreign languages, and 29 were in African languages. Kenya produced 183 books in 1976, of which 121 were in English, three were in French, 13 were in other foreign languages, and only 46 were in Swahili, the national language.

There are notable exceptions like Madagascar, which published 219 books in 1978, of which 52 were in French, two in English, one in Spanish, and 164 in Malagasy. Another is Sudan, which has a firm policy in favour of national language, and is fortunate to have a major language — Arabic — as a base.

But these two countries remain a rarity. The high cost of paper and printing, coupled with the high rates of illiteracy, low income and education standards, and the frequent diversity of culture and language within countries, have all served to complicate the possibilities for indigenous authors and diversity of opinion.

India recognised these dangers and organised book development programmes nationally and regionally through bodies like the

National Book Trust, National Book Development Council and a Home Library Plan for rural areas. Low-cost book production was encouraged, and in 1965 India had 13,094 titles in print for a population of some 437 million people. By 1980, however, with population in excess of 694 million, the number of titles had declined to 12,932. The stagnation of the Indian book industry has been blamed on the country's poor education standard, its size and its cultural diversity. There are some 22 widely spoken languages, of which 16 are Aryan and six are Dravidian.

Prof. Escarpit warns that India and many other developing nations had better face up to their growing dependency on "the foreign word" or run a very considerable risk of re-colonisation by the languages and attitudes of their former masters.

English-language literature has become a major factor in intellectual endeavours in Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, and Sri Lanka, Hong Kong and Singapore, which are major publishers in the region, produced 3,041 new books in 1978, of which 1,262 were in English, 1,534 in Chinese, 89 in Malay, 10 in Tamil, and the balance in other languages.

With so much weight accorded to English — foreign language — governments might fruitfully consider what, if anything, the vast majority of their people are able to read once they leave school.

Having nationalised the school textbook industry and trained their students in local languages, some might have assumed that billboards, pamphlets and newspapers, when these are available and affordable, would be sufficient to sustain a reading habit. But the statistical odds tend to invalidate that kind of optimism, according to Prof. Escarpit, who reckons perhaps only one-third of

the 150 million people who learn to read every year are likely to remain literate.

"One-third are doomed to relapse into functional illiteracy, another third are likely to become poor readers, and only one-third have any chance of becoming habitual readers," he says. The two main causes of this are the insufficiency and the inaccuracy of reading material. The inadequacy may be economic (the price of books), institutional (the distribution of books), physical (the readability of the text), linguistic (the language of the publication), or cultural (irrelevance of content), or any combination of these factors, according to the professor.

Mr. Abu Hasan, special officer for books in the Department of Education in India, pointing out that six out of ten students in Asia drop out of school before completing primary education, says governments should be considering support for books to help them maintain their literacy and continue their education informally. Mr. Hasan cites the urgent need for books to train industrial workers and para-professionals, to strengthen cultural awareness and to provide reading pleasure as well as information for the general public. He also urges governments to support local authors, editors and translators, and to encourage low-cost production of pocket-sized paperback books through the sale of paper at concessionary rates.

Says Mr. Hasan: "Unless relevant books are available to the masses in their own languages, and in the required quantities, there will be hardly any real improvement in the various development programmes, or in the whole process of individual fulfilment and national reconstruction."

—IDRC Features



Jenaid for trade training centres was comparatively strong among UNRWA students (UNRWA photo)

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 Koran
17:50 Caroon
18:10 Heidi
18:30 Documentary
19:00 Local Programme
19:10 Programme on Sports
20:00 News in Arabic
21:00 Documentary Film
22:00 Arabic Series
23:10 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
20:00 News in Hebrew
21:00 News in Arabic
22:00 Movie of the Week
23:00 News in English
24:00 Dallas

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
& partly on 9560 KHz, SW

07:10 Morning Show
08:00 News Summary
08:30 Morning Show
09:00 News Summary
09:30 Pop Session
10:00 News Summary
10:30 Pop Session
11:00 News Bulletin
11:30 Instrumentals
12:00 In Concert
12:30 Concert Hour
13:00 News Summary
13:30 Instrumentals, Old Favorites
14:00 News Summary
14:30 Top Twenty
15:00 News Summary
15:30 Date with a Star
16:00 Evening Show
16:30 News Summary
17:00 Evening Show
17:30 News Summary
18:00 News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 News 06:30 Voices to Remember 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:10 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 What's

New 07:45 The World Today 08:00 New 08:30 Jazz For the Asking 09:00 World News 09:30 24 Hours News Summary 09:50 The Fred Woods Collection 09:55 Network U.K. 10:00 World News 10:05 Reflections 10:15 The Belton Estate 10:30 Arranged for the Piano 11:00 World News 11:05 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Discovery 12:15 Lord Harewood's Musical Musing 12:30 Rock Salad 12:40 World News 13:00 News about Britain 13:15 Letter from London 13:25 Scotland This Week 13:30 Sports International 14:00 Radio New 14:15 Britain's Chamber Music 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:05 24 Hours News Summary 15:30 Network U.K. 15:45 A Jolly Good Show 16:30 Tom Jones 17:00 22:15 Letter from London 22:25 Paperback Choice 23:30 Rock Salad 24:00 News about Britain 24:15 Letter from London 24:25 Scotland This Week 24:30 Sports Round-up 24:40 World News 24:45 24 Hours News Summary 24:50 Look Ahead 25:45 The Fred Woods Collection 25:50 World News 26:00 24 Hours News Summary 26:30 Voices to Remember 26:45 Tom Jones 27:15 Letter from London 27:25 Paperback Choice 28:30 Rock Salad 29:00 World News 29:05 The World Today 29:15 Scotland This Week 29:25 Reflections 29:30 Sports Round-up 29:40 World News 29:45 24 Hours News Summary 29:50 Look Ahead 30:45 The Fred Woods Collection 30:50 World News 31:00 24 Hours News Summary 31:30 Instrumentals, Old Favorites 32:00 News Summary 32:30 Top Twenty 33:00 News Summary 33:30 Date with a Star 34:00 Evening Show 34:30 News Summary 35:00 Evening Show 35:30 News Summary 36:00 News Headlines

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SPORTS

McEnroe bags first win over Lendl

PHILADELPHIA (R) — John McEnroe ended a seven-match losing run against Ivan Lendl when he beat the Czechoslovak player 4-6, 7-6, 6-4, 6-3 in the final of the U.S. professional indoor tennis championships here Sunday.

The victory in the \$300,000 tournament was McEnroe's first against Lendl since the quarter-finals of the 1980 U.S. Open. In their last seven matches Lendl had won 19 of 20 sets.

When top-seeded McEnroe took the second set Sunday, it was the first set Lendl had lost to him since the WCT Dallas finals last May. Two weeks ago Lendl crushed McEnroe in straight sets in the masters final in New York.

"This was an important win for me, not a run of the mill match. I don't even want to think about losing 10 in a row to a guy. I wanted to get it off my back," McEnroe said.

When Lendl's forehand sailed long to end the three-hour match, the 23-year-old New Yorker threw his racket high into the air, clenched his fists above his head and received a standing ovation from a crowd of 13,391 at the spectrum arena.

McEnroe, the defending champion, earned \$54,000.

Lendl, the second seed, collected \$27,000.

The match ended Lendl's run of 66 consecutive victories in matches played indoors. His last indoor loss was in April 1981 in Frankfurt, West Germany.

McEnroe produced a vintage performance of his volleying and serving skills Sunday.

Discarding previous attempts to rally from the baseline against the harder-hitting Lendl, McEnroe raced to the net behind almost every serve. He took every Lendl second serve and followed it to net.

"Deep down that is my best game. I used to play like that all the time and as more and more of the match went on it got more natural," McEnroe said. "I was stubborn to play him from the baseline. To beat the best you have to go back to your roots."

In the third game of the final set, Lendl was broken at love as he made just two first serves. On break point, he angrily blasted a short forehand right at McEnroe which caught the net.

In the final set Lendl was never able to reach deuce on McEnroe's serve. McEnroe ended with 10 aces to seven for Lendl.

The tiebreaker was a turning point in the match. Lendl had

fought back from 2-5 and double-set point in the eighth game to force the tiebreaker and looked ready to regain control of the match.

But at 4-4, Lendl made two forehand errors to find himself facing set points three and four at 4-6. Lendl saved both and even a fifth at 6-7 with a service winner.

Serving at 7-7, Lendl made a first serve which McEnroe returned with a soft backhand that landed near the baseline. Lendl thought the ball was out and missed the forehand return.

On the sixth set point Lendl hit a backhand passing shot long and stormed to his chair, yelling at the umpire. "I saw it out," Lendl said. "After the second set tiebreaker I couldn't concentrate. I was still thinking about the tiebreaker. I missed those two points I shouldn't have and then the call. It was a little too much."

"I wasn't serving as well as I would have liked to and John was. That was the main difference. If I'm serving well he wouldn't have had a chance to come in a lot."

Steve Denton of the U.S. and Kevin Curren of South Africa beat McEnroe and fellow American Peter Fleming 6-4, 7-6 in the doubles final.

More sports facilities for handicaps

AMMAN (J.T.) — The board of directors of the Jordanian association for the sports of the handicapped held a meeting on Sunday to discuss matters related to the sports for the disabled. This is the first expanded session, of its kind the board holds. It decided to purchase 12 rotational chairs for the use of the disabled in sports. It also decided to invite the disabled willing to exercise sporting activities to join the federation in order to get trained in various sports items.

Iraq, Jordan agree to strengthen sports activities

BAGHDAD (J.T.) — Youth and Culture Minister Ma'an Abu Nowar and Iraqi Sports and Youth Minister Ahmad Al Samarra'i have agreed to exchange visits—sports teams and delegations. The agreement was reached during a meeting between the two sides here on Sunday. The Jordanian delegation is currently visiting Iraq at the official invitation of Mr. Samarra'i. Mr. Abu Nowar extended an open invitation to the Iraqi national teams to visit Jordan and to play with Jordanian teams.

Jordan's juniors challenge U.S. embassy tennis team

AMMAN (J.T.) — The national Jordanian Junior Tennis team has challenged the American embassy tennis team, a spokesman for the federation said Monday.

The match will take place at 9 a.m. Friday Feb. 25 on the new federation courts, and the public is welcome to attend, the spokesman said.

According to him, the winter/spring tennis programme is in progress, and all Jordanians and foreigners are eligible to play on the appropriate ladder.

The first 12 players on each ladder are eligible for free training. More details and information about the programme are being supplied at the federation courts for all participants.

Ramirez wins \$75,000 Grand Prix tennis tournament

CARACAS (R) — Raul Ramirez of Mexico, the second seed, won a \$75,000 Grand Prix tennis tournament here Sunday, beating Morris Storde of the U.S. 6-4, 6-2 in the final.

Ramirez broke the unseeded American's service three times during the match.

In Saturday's semifinals, Ramirez beat Stefan Simonsson of Sweden 6-1, 6-3 and Storde beat Francisco Gonzalez of Puerto Rico 6-3, 7-6.

Ali to fight in Pakistan

KARACHI (R) — Muhammad Ali, 41, will box a series of exhibition bouts when he pays a 10-day visit to Pakistan, beginning on March 9, Radio Pakistan reported Monday.



TOP FIVE ATHLETES OF '82: Chess-player Anatoly Karpov, speed-skater Natalya Petrusova, ice-hockey player Vyacheslav Fetisov, mountaineer Vladimir Balyberdin and weightlifter Anatoly Pisarenko. (Fotokhronika TASS)

West Indian rebels face hard blow

CAPE TOWN (R) — The rebel West Indian cricketers plunged into early trouble when chasing a victory target of 195 against a South African XI in a one-day match here Monday.

The West Indians slumped to 43 for three off 22 overs at tea in reply to the South Africans' 194 for eight in their allotted 50 overs.

The touring team's first setback came when Alvin Greenidge, impatient at his inability to get the scoreboard moving, lashed wildly at a delivery from Steve Jeffries and fell without scoring.

Alvin Kallicharran joined Richard Austin and the pair made heavy weather of it as fast bowler Garth Le Roux conceded only two runs in five overs.

Austin batted 58 minutes for seven before being trapped lbw by Jeffries with the total 23.

Fast medium Vincent van der Bijl conceded only six runs in four overs before being replaced by left arm spinner Alan Kourie in a

move that paid immediate dividends.

Skipper Lawrence Rowe pulled a Kourie delivery onto his stumps after making 10 in 28 minutes.

The South Africans were rescued from a shaky start by a fighting fourth-wicket stand of 95 between captain Peter Kirsten and Ken McEwan.

Openers Jimmy Cook and Barry Richards and the hard-hitting Graeme Pollock went to left arm fast medium Bernard Julien with only 42 on the board before Kirsten and McEwan tilted the balance.

McEwan, playing his first match against the West Indians, hit top score of 61, including 14 in one over from medium pacer Collis King, while Kirsten made 50.

The South Africans faded once the stand was broken and five wickets crashed for 38.

Julien finished with the best figures of three for 17 off his 10 overs.

Barcelona reaches top of Spanish 1st division

MADRID (R) — Barcelona overcame the absence of West German star Bernd Schuster to jump to the top of the Spanish first division Sunday with a 3-0 win away over Espanol.

Goals by Carrasco, Munoz and Alonso provided the platform for Barcelona to move ahead of Real Madrid and Athletic Bilbao on goal average.

Real were humbled 2-1 by Lowly Malaga while the Bilbao club dropped a point in a goalless draw away at Atletico Madrid.

Despite Schuster's three-match suspension after he was sent off in

Wednesday's 0-0 Spanish cup draw against Celta, Barcelona played good attacking football and dominated the game.

Barcelona, Real Madrid and Athletic Bilbao have all compiled 33 points from 23 matches and are five points clear of nearest challengers Sevilla, who beat Osasuna 1-0.

Valencia, who face Anderlecht of Belgium in next month's UEFA Cup quarter-finals, went down 1-0 at Real Valladolid and dropped to the bottom of the table, in dire relegation trouble.

Fractured Ardiles to stay away for 7 weeks from soccer match

LONDON (R) — Argentine star Osvaldo Ardiles will be out of English soccer for five to seven weeks after fracturing a fibula in Tottenham's first division game at Manchester City on Saturday.

Ardiles, taken off after 17 minutes in the 2-2 draw, was given

the bad news after an X-ray Monday morning.

The little Argentine midfielder has been dogged by injury since rejoining the London club from Paris St. Germain seven weeks ago and has played in only four matches.

TENNIS TALK

Play the points wisely

By Maureen Stalla

A smart player knows how to pick and choose the crucial points. He will know when to play a tight, conservative point and when to take a risk. For instance, when the score is 40-30 or 30-40, or at advantage, the next point could mean a game. It should be played with the utmost concentration and caution.

The first and third points in each game are the ones to get. With those points you have both an actual and psychological edge. A score of 40-love will clinch a game; 30-15 for you is a comforting lead. To get the third point after being down love-thirty puts you back in the game and these points should be played carefully and skillfully.

When the set score is 4-5 or 3-4, the next game is obviously critical, whether you lead or follow. Again the utmost concentration is called for and percentage tennis is a must.

Interestingly enough, one of the most common phenomena in tennis is a double fault following an ace. Similarly, an inevitably short and badly played point will often follow a brilliantly played one. Many players suffer a let down in their concentration and must be on guard against this. The same principle applies to the game following an extremely long and hard fought one, and also the set after a long set of 9-7 or 7-6. A player often stops concentrating for the first games of the next set and wakes up too late.

On the other hand there are times in the set when one may relax and play more freely. If you are ahead 40-love or 40-15, go ahead and try that service ace or new backhand drop shot. Certainly don't waste your energy running for an impossible shot. The same applies if you are behind 40-love. Try something daring, but save your stamina for the next game. When you are ahead 4-1, the pressure is on your opponent. Even though the score may be the result of only one service break, the pressure may destroy his rhythm. You, on the other hand, should swing loosely and carefully with purpose and confidence.

By knowing the significance of the points within the tennis scoring framework, one can actually improve his win/loss record without changing his strokes at all.

One more boom for 'Boom Boom'

SAINT VINCENT, Italy (R) — Ray "Boom Boom" Mancini, U.S. World Boxing Association lightweight champion, outpointed British champion George Feeney in a close-fought non-title bout here Sunday.

It was Mancini's first fight since last November in Las Vegas, Nevada, when his South Korean opponent Duk Koo Kim sustained fatal brain damage.

Feeney, slighter and lighter than Mancini, turned in a brave performance in the 10-round bout and held his own against the younger American, refusing to be worn down by Mancini's furious attacks.

"I maybe looked a little tired in the middle rounds," Mancini said after the fight. "You have to use your other resources. I proved I can box."

Mancini also had praise for Feeney. "He is definitely a world-class fighter. I said so before the fight. I say it more so now," the American said.

The three fight judges scored the bout 98-96, 98-96, 98-95, each in the champion's favour.

Mancini considered giving up boxing after Kim died. The South Korean lapsed into a coma and never regained consciousness after absorbing a blow to the head which inflicted the fatal brain injury in the 14th round of their gruelling fight on Nov. 13.

But Mancini said later he had watched a fight in Atlantic city. "I knew then I wanted to fight again," he said.

Feeney, fighting for the first time since he beat Ray Catouse for the British title last October, is ranked third in the Commonwealth but is unranked by the WBA or the World Boxing Council.

Mancini, whose family originated from Sicily, was cheered on by his parents and a large contingent of Sicilians. But the crowd warmed to the stoical fighting spirit of Feeney, an unemployed father of four from Hartlepool in the industrial north of England.

"He put some marks on me," Mancini said, nursing a swollen left eyebrow. "He has a champion's heart and I think he can beat a lot of men in the top 10."

In the opening rounds Mancini pushed forward, trying to get inside Feeney's defence where his speed and strength could cause the most damage.

Feeney tried to keep his distance and scored with accurate blows to the head. When he got caught in clinches with the stocky American, he still came out fighting.

Mancini persistently took the initiative in the first seven rounds, putting Feeney on the defensive and landing flurries of the combination punches which earned him his "Boom Boom" nickname.

"But I just didn't have the fire power in the later rounds," Mancini said. In the eighth, Feeney faced him square on and won a furious exchange of punches, forcing a bemused Mancini to fall back on clinches and short jabs.

Netherlands to replace injured players

ZEIST, Netherlands (R) — Two of the Netherlands' 14-man squad for the European soccer championship group seven tie against Spain in Seville on Feb. 16 are injured and may have to be replaced, the Dutch Soccer Association said Monday.

Striker Kees Kooten of Pec Zwolle and midfielder Dick Schoemaker of Ajax will join the squad for a two-day training session here Tuesday, but will undergo fitness tests first.

Team manager Kees Rijvers hopes to increase his party to 16 and is likely to choose from Johnny Metgod of Real Madrid, Italian exile Jan Peters of Genoa and Kees Kist of French club Paris St. Germain.

The Netherlands lead the group with five points from three games, two points ahead of Ireland and Spain, who have a game in hand.

English skipper blamed for disappointing Australia tour

SYDNEY (R) — Bob Willis, as honest a captain as he is a fast bowler, Monday blamed "lack of ability" for the England cricket team's disappointing tour of Australia.

England, who lost the Ashes 2-1 in the five-test series, suffered the final humiliation of being knocked out of the triangular World Series Cup one-day competition with Australia and New Zealand which ended at the weekend.

"Lack of ability in English cricket generally is the primary reason for our failures over here," a sombre Willis reflected Monday. "There is a shortage of talented cricketers available in England at the moment—but we've known that for quite some time. I don't think we are producing as many good young players as 10-12 years ago."

Willis inevitably will have to shoulder some of the blame for the England team's sorry performances on the field, although off the field he was a splendid ambassador for his country and widely respected for his insistence on maintaining traditional cricket standards.

However as the tour wore on, and particularly during the one-day series, it became increasingly apparent that Willis was not applying the same lead on the field and at times up to four senior players could be seen directing field placements.

Even at 33, a pensionable age for fast bowlers, Willis remains England's main strike bowler but the selectors may look further afield for a new captain for the forthcoming English season.

The obvious candidate seems to be vice-captain David Gower, one of the unqualified successes of the tour. Gower batted with great maturity in both the five-day and the one-day without sacrificing any of the graceful strokes that have embellished cricket fields throughout the world.

The stylish left-hander was well supported by South African-born Allan Lamb who always looked a top-class batsman and the unorthodox Randall who usually made runs when they were most needed.

But for a team to succeed in Australia reliable opening batsmen and good pace bowlers are essential and England were sadly lacking in both departments.

Graeme Fowler, after a horrendous start to the tour, proved the best of the England openers before a broken toe brought a premature end to his contribution.

Chris Tavare, never happy at opener, found his front-foot technique inadequate on Australian wickets while Geoff Cook tried hard but was short of test class.

The opening bowling was more effective with Norman Cowans a genuine discovery once he was finally given the new ball and told to bowl as fast as possible.

Cowans was largely responsible for England's one test victory but at just 21 it was too much to expect him to consistently fill the role performed so ably by Australia's pacy trio of Geoff Lawson, Jeff Thomson and Rodney Hogg.

The big disappointment was of course Ian Botham, who looked a very ordinary medium pacer bowler indeed by the end of the tour.

Botham's day as a match-winning bowler, on overseas wickets at least, may be coming to an end, but his batting too left a lot to be desired.

Italian manager optimistic on Saturday's Limassol soccer match

ROME (R) — Italian manager Enzo Bearzot kept faith with the men who brought the World Cup home when he named an 18-man squad Monday for the European soccer championship group five tie against Cyprus in Limassol on Saturday.

Bearzot included all his World Cup regulars, including the off-form Paolo Rossi, whose six goals in Spain made him the "man of the tournament".

Beaten by Switzerland in a friendly at home, Italy have taken

just two points from their previous European championship ties against Czechoslovakia and Romania and cannot afford another slip-up.

Up-and-coming Carlo Ancelotti is the one surprise in the tried-and-tested "Azzurri" squad. The 23-year-old has burst back into action with league leaders Roma this season after injury kept him out for a year.

Defence Minister Lelio Lagorio has asked the team to make a brief detour from Cyprus to Beirut on Sunday to meet Italian troops of the multinational peace-keeping force stationed in the Lebanese capital.

The Italian Football Federation has said it would be happy to accept the request to boost the morale of the troops.



TIME

The Social Democratic surge.

Missiles the top issue: Vogel (Report on West German campaign and interview with Vogel).

Old ghosts and new approaches (Kreisky visits Washington).

Report on the KGB

Inside the Soviet spy machine (cover story on the KGB).

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ECONOMY

EEC officials look set to back major increase in IMF lending quotas

BRUSSELS (R) — The European Community's finance ministers looked set Monday to back calls for a major expansion of international loan resources to ease the chronic debt problems of the developing world.

The ministers, seeking a common stance ahead of International Monetary Fund (IMF) talks in Washington on Thursday, examined a draft statement calling for a rise of at least 50 per cent in the fund's basic lending facility.

Belgian Finance Minister Willy Declercq told Reuters that the talks started he was confident that his colleagues would accept the draft and push for an increase in the IMF's lending quotas to about \$100 billion.

Britain's chancellor of the exchequer (finance minister), Sir Geoffrey Howe, said his government would back the proposal at the meeting of the IMF's powerful interim committee.

Fears that the mounting debt problems of countries like Mexico, Argentina and Poland could overwhelm the world's financial system prompted the IMF to call the meeting two months earlier than originally planned.

European monetary officials said the U.S. apparently still insisted that quotas be raised by no more than 40 per cent.

In contrast many developing and newly-industrialised countries were calling for a doubling of the IMF's resources to help them cope with the world economic recession.

The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) underlined the urgency of a financial rescue operation earlier Monday when it called on the IMF to sell off part of its gold stocks to free more cash for the developing world.

But Sir Geoffrey, speaking in his capacity as chairman of the interim committee, said he was anxious that all sides remained flexible at the Washington talks in order to secure a quick agreement.

The Community's position will be presented to the committee by West German Finance Minister Gerhard Stoltenberg, chairman of the Common Market finance council.

Any increase in IMF quotas would be on top of a rise to around \$19 billion from \$7 billion in the IMF's General Agreement to Borrow, agreed in Paris last month.

U.K. urges European Parliament to drop veto on cash refunds

BRUSSELS (R) — Britain urged the European Parliament Monday to drop its veto on cash refunds to Britain for its payments to the European Community's 1982 budget, and proposed new ideas for long-term reform of Common Market finances.

The directly-elected assembly, which vetoed the refund in December, is due to vote again on the issue on Wednesday when it considers a supplementary budget for 1983.

Britain's finance minister, Sir Geoffrey Howe, told a news conference that Community gov-

ernments had met many of the assembly's objections to a \$850 million refund to London.

"I hope very much that the parliament will respond in a similar spirit of flexibility and cooperation," he said.

Officials said the timing of Sir Geoffrey's statement was aimed at securing a quick settlement of a dispute which has threatened a further deterioration in Britain's often stormy relations with Brussels.

It also coincided with a report from the European commission on ways to raise more funds for Community projects and find a long-term solution to Britain's budget problem.

Although Britain is one of the

poorest members of the Community it is the second largest contributor to Community finances after West Germany.

Sir Geoffrey said the expansion of Community spending sought by the parliament would not be enough to tackle Britain's problems.

He suggested two ways to bridge the huge gap between British contributions to, and receipts from, the Common Market budget.

Payments to Brussels could be made according to the relative wealth of member states, rather than through a uniform levy on each country's revenue from value-added tax, Sir Geoffrey said.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities were quietly lower but gold shares were firm though off the highs following the week-end announcement of the abolition of South African exchange controls for non-residents, dealers said.

Gold shares closed with gains of up to \$4. Randfontein was up \$4 at 135-1/2 while financials followed the trend.

BOC Group was down 10p at 173 following first quarter figures below market expectations. The F.T. index at 1500 Monday was down 3.7 at 640.3. North American shares were higher.

Government bonds were slightly easier to unchanged in quiet trading, with the market lacking direction and with Monday's U.K. wholesale prices having little effect on levels, dealers said.

In oils Shell rose 2p to 410 but Ultramar shed 10p at \$11 after 506. Banks shed early gains to show losses of up to 5p, as in Midland and Natwest at 328 and 528 respectively.

Carrington Viyella was up 1 1/2p at 11 and Vantona gained 1p at 111 ahead of bid developments, while Lonrho fell 3p to 94. Among the leaders ICI rose 6p to 390 on U.S. buying interest and UDS fell 1p at 103 after 105 awaiting bid developments.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One sterling	1.5192/\$202	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2276/79	Canadian dollars
	2.4773/83	West German marks
	2.7210/20	Dutch guilders
	2.0410/30	Swiss francs
	48.45/50	Belgian francs
	7.0250/80	French francs
	1423.00/1424.00	Italian lire
	240.20/35	Japanese yen
	7.5090/5120	Swedish crowns
	7.1920/1950	Norwegian crowns
	8.6990/7020	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	487.75/488.75	U.S. dollars

Bahrain shelves building projects

BAHRAIN (R) — The Gulf state of Bahrain, with income falling because of the world oil glut, has decided to delay construction projects and stretch out its four-year development programme, government officials said Monday.

Bahrain produces only about 42,000 barrels per day (b/d) of crude oil but has a refinery to process 250,000 b/d of crude pumped from nearby Saudi Arabia by an under-sea pipeline.

The officials said the cabinet agreed on the measures Sunday, but gave no details. The four-year programme which began in January last year set total spending at about \$9 billion.

Oil officials said the refinery was processing only between 80,000 and 100,000 b/d because of maintenance work timed to coincide with normal seasonal slack demand from international oil companies. The work would be completed by April, they said.

Most of the oil now being refined was sold under long-term contracts at fixed prices, but when the refinery operated at near full capacity about half its output was sold on the spot or non-contract market, they said.

Indonesia steps into steam age

KAMOFANG, Indonesia (R) — Indonesia, Asia's largest oil producer, stepped into the steam age Monday with the opening of its first geothermal power plant, built with New Zealand aid.

President Suharto officially opened the plant in the tiny West Java village of Kamofang, which is sprinkled with ash from the killer Galunggung volcano 38 kilometres to the southeast.

New Zealand Prime Minister Robert Muldoon, whose country provided more than 30 million N.Z. dollars (\$22 million) of equipment and expertise for the plant over the last 10 years, attended the ceremony.

The station draws its power from steam trapped in rocks about one kilometre beneath the ground in a highly active volcanic region where about 250,000 people live in constant threat from Galunggung.

It will produce 30 megawatts (MW) of electricity initially but the Indonesian government has plans to boost output to 140 MW by 1987.

Six wells now draw steam from only a small portion of the 15 square kilometre field but the state oil company Pertamina is sinking new exploration wells.

Indonesia, which lies in the so-called Pacific ring of fire, has the potential to produce between 10,000 and 15,000 MW of power from geothermal sources. Dr. Subroto, the mines and energy minister, said.

China expects \$1.9b trade deficit in 1983

PEKING (R) — China expects a \$1.9 billion trade deficit this year as part of plans to boost imports after heavy cutbacks, Foreign Trade Minister Chen Muhua said Sunday.

Mrs. Chen was quoted in the English-language official weekly newspaper Beijing (Peking) Review as saying imports would soar by 40.6 per cent to \$23.9 billion.

In 1982 they fell by 12.8 per cent to \$17 billion.

Exports will grow to \$22 billion, she said.

In 1982 they rose by a modest 1.9 per cent to \$21.6 billion, according to a recent preliminary official estimate.

Overall trade will increase by \$7.3 billion to \$45.9 billion, Mrs. Chen said.

This would be a 18.9 per cent rise over the 1982 figure, which was \$38.6 billion according to the preliminary estimate.

China's total foreign trade fell last year by 4.4 per cent compared with 1981, the first drop since 1976.

China has been expecting to run into a trade deficit in the next few years.

Last year Premier Zhao Ziyang unveiled a long-overdue 1981-85 five-year plan which projects for faster growth of imports than exports and a 5.1-billion-yuan (\$2.5 billion) deficit in 1985.

Last year's record trade surplus of \$4.6 billion led to fast growth in China's foreign exchange reserves, which more than doubled in the 12 months up to last September to \$9.23 billion.

These figures caused cautious optimism among foreign businessmen, many of whom had been despondent because of recent cuts in Chinese imports, and Sunday's statistics were likely to provide a further tonic to traders.

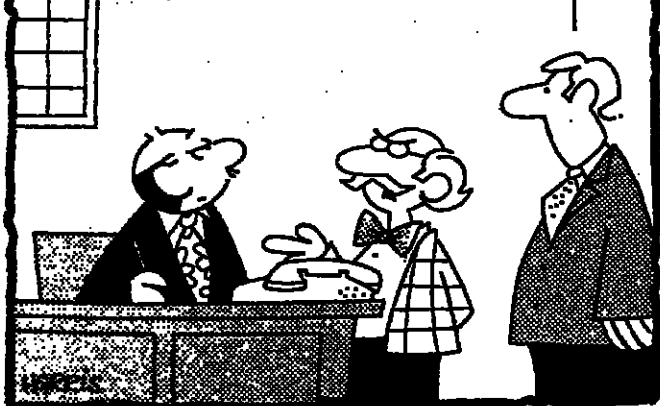
Last year's fall in imports was caused by China's retrenchment programme launched in 1979 which resulted in the suspension or renegotiation of several large contracts for heavy machinery from abroad.

Mrs. Chen indicated that despite the projected increase in imports, the ban on heavy plant would remain.

"The composition of imports has changed tremendously in the past few years and the changes will be more noticeable in 1983," she said.

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris

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"Parker, here, is a born leader. Whenever we try something new, he's the first one to mess it up."

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

WHYSO

ELLIS

DELAUF

FAHBLE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: TESTY FACET EMPIRE UNHOLY

Answer: Sounds like the players were in league with each other — THE TEAM

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, FEB. 8, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The early part of the day is fine for making plans to expand your activities and gain added benefits in the future. Be careful where money matters are concerned and avoid trouble.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Morning is best time to handle financial matters since later the aspects are not good. Use reason and good sense.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A good day to concentrate on getting ahead in your line of endeavor. Take extra steps to please the one you love.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Plan your workday well so that you don't waste energy and get the most out of your efforts. Sidestep a troublemaker.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Go after your personal aims vigorously and you can surely gain them. Avoid tendency to talk too much.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Make a point to see higher-ups who can assist you in career activities. Don't waste time with one who is a gossip.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Put a new course of action in operation now and get excellent results. Good organizational work is the key to success now.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Morning is the best time to handle important business matters. Strive to be happier and more prosperous in the days ahead.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Come to a better agreement with a dynamic associate and make the future much brighter for both of you.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) If you are more enthused about the work ahead of you, you can easily gain your aims. Relax at home tonight.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Make certain an important business plan is set up nicely so that you can have added income in the future.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Ideal day to spend more time on home affairs so that everything there is more harmonious. Be careful of outsiders.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Having informative talks with associates can result in mutual benefits. Avoid one who has an eye on your assets.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one with much organizational ability and should be given an opportunity to express this quality early in life. Teach to use reason when dealing with others. Be sure to give good religious training.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by William McIlrath

ACROSS	29 Assist	47 Extinct bird	23 Bold
1 Vasco da —	32 Newspaper item	48 Odd	24 French triend
5 Is wearing	33 Event of tennis	51 Blass	25 Small mammals
10 Cherused	34 like's initials	58 "To — and a bone..."	26 Black
15 Macaw	35 Pet owner's amatory advice	59 Sharpener	27 Treasure seeker
16 American novelist	36 Wind direction	60 First word of "Aeneid"	28 Coastline
17 Ape a mad bovine	37 Loam	61 Native of Odense	29 Confuse
20 Gave support to university	41 Arm bone	62 Loam	30 "— want to set..."
21 Russian range	42 Damascus' lend: abbr.	63 Vice-president	31 French painter
22 Normandy city	43 Swan or nose	64 Jeer	32 Arablan ruler
23 Thurmond of basketball	44 Sires	65 Shape	33 Serb or Croat
25 Military awards	46 Italian money	66 Dole out	34 Errors
28 Half: pref.		67 Parts of ship bows	35 Vassal

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

DOWN

1 Jeer

2 Arablan ruler

3 Serb or Croat

4 Errors

5 Vassal

6 Parts of ship bows

7 Michael or Harold

8 Certain school: abbr.

9 Spoke

10 Work's home

11 No, Sandy

12 Fencing

13 Fed

14 — Caliente

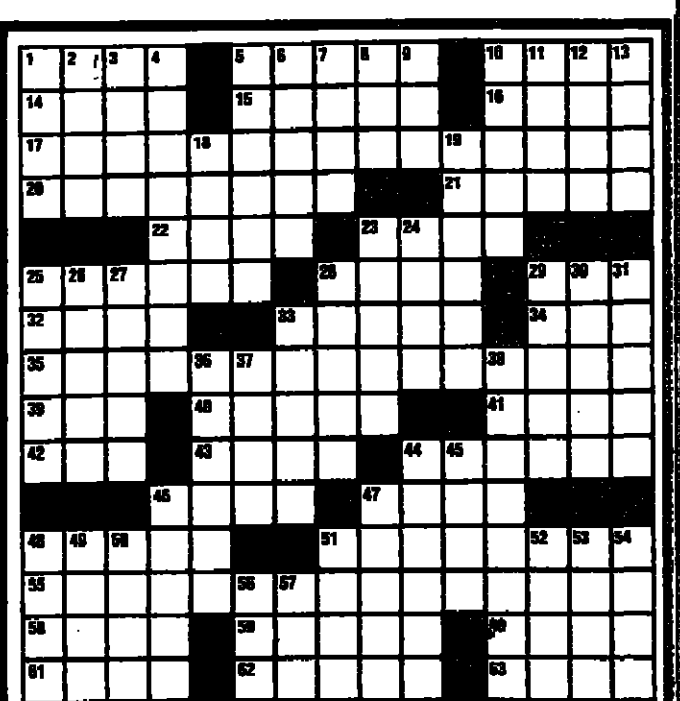
15 Little —

16 Sets

17 Kind of exam

18 Hallucina-tory state

19 Card game



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WORLD

Gen. Stroessner wins by majority

ASUNCION (R) — Gen. Alfredo Stroessner, ruler of Paraguay since 1954, cruised easily to his seventh term as president when his Colorado (Red) Party announced that he had won 90 per cent of the vote in general elections.

Juan Ramon Chavez, president of the party, said late Sunday night that Gen. Stroessner had received 919,582 of the 1,021,597 votes cast Sunday.

The announcement at the Colorado election headquarters was greeted with cheers of "Viva el presidente, viva la republica" by crowds of the general's supporters.

His two opponents received fewer than 100,000 votes between them. The Radical Liberal candidate, Enzo Doldan, came second with 5.7 per cent of the vote and Fulvio Hugo Celavro of the Liberals was third with 3.2 per cent.

A coalition of four other opposition parties — "the national accord" — had boycotted the campaigning before the elections. Two of the parties called on voters to present blank ballots at the polls and two urged supporters to defy Paraguay's mandatory voting law and abstain.

Mr. Chavez stated that the absenteeism rate in the election was 9.8 per cent and 1.1 per cent of the votes were declared void. The authentic radical Liberal Party, one of the members of the national accord, charged that the election was a "formality for pro-toto's sake". Mr. Chavez said Sunday night that the vote for the

70-year-old general was a vindication of democracy in Paraguay.

Eight exiled opposition leaders made an attempt to re-enter the country Sunday, saying they wanted to "arouse international consciousness over the tyrannical regime oppressing the Paraguayan people". But police at Asuncion airport prevented them getting off a plane from Buenos Aires.

Gen. Stroessner became commander-in-chief of the armed forces in 1951 and seized power three years later, ending 27 of political chaos in which 22 presidents came and went.

Subsequently the general allowed opposition parties to contest elections. However, the Colorado kept a firm grip and he won every time.

The official results of the election will only be released on Thursday. But the ruling party and the government are not distinguished by Paraguayans, and the opposition, the press and the public regard the Colorado's announcement as virtually official.

Mr. Chavez did not divide votes into those presented blank and those which were spoiled, so there was no way of assessing the effect of the national accord's opposition to the poll.

Gen. Stroessner, rarely seen in public, made an appearance Sunday surrounded by bodyguards to cast his own ballot.

He was asked if he was likely to run again in 1988. "You're asking me to look at the other shore of the Atlantic," he told reporters.

British water dispute enters 3rd week

LONDON (R) — The strike in Britain's state-run water industry entered its third week Monday with taps dry in 25,000 homes and more than a million people advised to boil drinking water.

Unions and employers met Sunday but the talks broke down after the unions dismissed an offer of productivity bonuses as a miserable pittance.

The employers, the National Water Council, plan to press for independent arbitration.

The 29,000 water and sewerage workers, who average £136 (\$210) a week, want a 15 per cent pay rise to bring them into line with gas and electricity workers. They have rejected 7.3 per cent over 16 months.

A spokesman for the employers said Monday that raw sewage had been pumped into rivers, mainly in western England, but he said that there were no reports of serious pollution.

Supplies to power stations and heavy industry had not been seriously affected, but some light industry and farms had no water.

People with no supplies have had to carry water from emergency taps in the streets.

Congress (I) gets vital boost in Delhi polls

NEW DELHI (R) — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress (I) Party won control of the Delhi administration and retrieved a great deal of prestige lost in recent Indian state elections.

Congress (I) gained absolute majorities in both the 56-seat Metropolitan Council which administers Delhi and its environs and the 100-member municipal corporation, easily beating its main rival, the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP).

Congress (I) won 33 of the 56 seats so far declared in the council while the BJP had 16. In the corporation, it was leading the BJP by 53 seats to 33 with 91 results declared.

The outcome of Sunday's poll was a great boost to Mrs. Gandhi's nationally-ruling party, which lost control of its former southern strongholds of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka in elections last month.

It faces two more state elections this month, in the northeastern states of Assam and Meghalaya.

The BJP, led by former Foreign Minister Atal Behari Vajpayee, had expected to do well especially after the Congress losses in the south.

Traditionally, power in Delhi has alternated between Congress

and the BJP's political predecessor, the right-wing Hindu Jana Sangh Party which united with other opposition groups into the Janata Party in 1977.

Mrs. Gandhi's party lost control of the Metropolitan Council to Janata in 1977, the same year that she was ousted in general elections. Her government dissolved the city's administration three years later after being returned to national power, alleging that Delhi was not being administered effectively.

While control of Delhi is not in itself of major national importance, the Congress victory not only boosted morale but also strengthened Mrs. Gandhi's arm in dealing with party dissidents in some states, political commentators said.

After last month's defeats, critics said the 65-year-old prime minister might be losing her touch as a vote-getter. But she again put her prestige on the line by campaigning vigorously in Delhi.

Mrs. Gandhi is due to go to Assam, which has been wracked by violence, later this week to campaign for elections starting on Feb. 14. Militant Assamese groups demanding the removal of illegal immigrants from the electoral rolls oppose the poll.

NEWS IN BRIEF

French news agency goes on strike

PARIS (R) — Journalists of the French news agency Agence France Presse (AFP) will go on strike for 24 hours from midnight Monday disrupting both the agency's domestic and international news services, union leaders said Monday. The strike, the second this month, is in support of journalists' demands that details of management's plans to streamline the government-supported agency be published. On Feb. 1 domestic services were halted for 14 hours in protest against what journalists said were management's intentions to drop bonuses and promotions from the 1983 budget.

Sherlock Holmes taken seriously

LONDON (R) — An office at 221B Baker Street, London, has appointed a public relations man to answer hundreds of letters addressed each year to Sherlock Holmes.

Remains of Cosmos enters earth

LONDON (R) — The remains of the Soviet nuclear-powered satellite Cosmos 1402 fell to earth in the South Atlantic Monday, official British sources said. The surveillance satellite's 45 kilogrammes nuclear fuel core splashed down soon after 1100 GMT, they said. The nuclear power plant had continued in orbit after Cosmos 1402's main section plunged into the earth's atmosphere over the Indian Ocean on Jan. 23. It was not known whether any fragments of the satellite, which had been used to monitor world naval movements, survived re-entry.

Iran rules out talks with Kabul

LONDON (R) — Iran has told United Nations Under-Secretary-General Diego Cordovez that it will not have any direct or indirect talks with the Kabul government on a political solution in Afghanistan. Deputy Foreign Minister Hossein Lavassani met the U.N. envoy Sunday and reiterated that Iran's stand on Afghanistan and the unconditional withdrawal of Soviet troops had not changed, the national news agency IRNA said Monday. Mr. Cordovez has visited Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iran in a shuttle mission which began last month aimed at achieving a Soviet military pullout. Mr. Lavassani said there was no room for what he called arrogant Soviet forces in Afghanistan. He demanded the return of Afghan refugees to their country, IRNA reported.

U.S. judges said to be overworked

NEW ORLEANS (R) — Chief Justice Warren Burger has said that U.S. Supreme Court judges had an overwhelming workload which could be disastrous for the legal system. The 70-year-old chief justice, one of five of the supreme court judges who are over 60, told the American bar association that the amount of work could ruin their health. He called for the creation of a temporary appeals court which would sit for five years and could remove up to 50 cases a year from the supreme court. Justice Burger said the nine supreme court judges worked an average 60-hour week. Even in their three-month summer recess they had to read innumerable briefs. "A 60-hour week isn't a very good diet for a human being, particularly when you get beyond 40," he said.

Tehran arrests alleged spies

LONDON (R) — The Iranian authorities have arrested a number of suspects, including high-ranking members of the Communist Party, on charges of spying for Moscow, Tehran newspapers reported Monday. The evening newspaper Ettelaat said those arrested were believed to include Tudeh (Communist) Party Secretary-General Nureddin Khamuri and the party's chief ideologist, Ehsan Tabari.

Ghanaian ships ferry thousands

ABIDJAN (R) — Several thousand Ghanaians arrived home by ship over the weekend, the latest batch from among more than one million expelled from Nigeria as illegal aliens. Accra Radio reported Monday.

The deadline, monitored here, said a state fishing vessel brought back 5,600 people, while thousands more arrived in another vessel.

Nigeria gave about two million West Africans, half of them Ghanaian, a two-week deadline to leave the country, provoking a mass exodus which clogged ports, airports and border crossings.

The deadline expired on Jan. 31, although skilled and professional people have been given until the end of this month to leave.

The radio quoted church ministers in Accra as telling their congregations Sunday to help the refugees and not regard them as outcasts, saying they had been "compelled by circumstances to seek greener pastures elsewhere."

Shultz visits Korean demilitarised zone

SEOUL (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz went to the demilitarised zone between North and South Korea and told the Seoul government the Reagan administration would try to boost military aid.

Mr. Shultz, who arrived Sunday on the third leg of an Asian tour, emphasised the U.S. security commitment to South Korea in talks with officials and President Chun Doo Hwan.

But a U.S. spokesman said he had found officials upset by congressional cuts in South Korean military aid for the year beginning Oct. 1 from \$210 million to 140 million.

Mr. Shultz told them the administration was sending Congress a supplementary aid request to make up the difference and was taking action to stretch out Seoul's military loan repayments.

Before travelling to the zone by helicopter and jeep, Mr. Shultz lunched with President Chun at the presidential mansion and earlier had talks with Foreign Minister Lee Bum Suk.

At the zone, Mr. Shultz gazed through binoculars across to North Korea in freezing tem-

peratures and heard a briefing on the defences from a Korean colonel who said that if the North-erners attacked, "There is no retreat. We will fight to the last man."

He also inspected a 12-man night patrol, their faces smeared with camouflage paint, at nearby Camp Liberty Bell.

State Department spokesman John Hughes told reporters that at the meeting with President Chun, Mr. Shultz expressed appreciation for progress made in human rights. President Chun announced an amnesty for 1,200 prisoners last December following the earlier release of leading opposition figure Kim Dae Jung.

The visit comes at a time of increased tension following declaration of a "semi-war" state by North Korea over large scale military exercises by U.S. and South Korean forces.

Officials have said there were no plans to reduce the U.S. troop strength in South Korea, now numbering about 39,000, and the United States is also involved in a long-range programme to modernise South Korea's forces.

Parents of kidnapped in Zimbabwe make offer

HARARE (R) — Parents of six young foreign tourists seized by rebels in Zimbabwe have offered to help opposition leaders facing trial for treason in a desperate attempt to get their sons back alive.

They said that in return for their sons' safe return they would pay defence costs for Dumiso Dabengwa, Lt.-Gen. Lookout Masuku and other figures from the opposition ZAPU Party, whose trial for high treason is due to begin in the high court in Harare Monday.

Details of the proposed deal were released to reporters by William Ellis and Brooks Baldwin, fathers of the six Americans amongst the six hostages taken seven months ago in the province of Matabeleland.

The two men said they were acting on behalf of the parents of the two Australian and two British captives.

Green posters to be distributed throughout Zimbabwe spell out the offer: "We have waited in agony...we have no part in Zimbabwe affairs and no influence on the government...we can only offer what is in our power in exchange for the lives of our sons."

The posters ask the kidnappers to send a letter signed by their hostages with proof they are still alive to post office box numbers in Harare or in Johannesburg, South Africa.

Defence lawyers would then be paid whatever they estimated they needed to cover their costs. The money would be disbursed as the lawyers saw fit "from the day that our sons are returned to us alive," the posters say.

Legal sources estimate costs at 30,000 dollars (\$33,000).

Andrew goes to disco with Kermit

LONDON (R) — Prince Andrew's latest girl-friend is an ex-boyfriend known to her friends as Kermit the frog, the Daily Mirror newspaper reported Monday.

It said the prince, second son of Queen Elizabeth, took 23-year-old Ruth Burnet to a top London disco before sailing for the United States last week in the aircraft carrier Invincible.

The prince, 23 this month, was a helicopter pilot operating from Invincible during last year's Anglo-Argentine war over the Falklands.

Monday's Mirror carried a front-page picture of the raven-haired beauty. It said she was introduced to the province by their mutual friend Koo Stark, the actress who romped naked in soft-porn films and made headlines over her Caribbean holiday with him.

Ruth, an actress and model, is known to her friends as Kermit after the frog in the television Muppet series. Her flatmate in fashionable Kensington said Sunday: "She won't say much about her date, except that she thinks Andrew is smashing."

Koo, meanwhile, is visiting the U.S. and plans to meet Andrew in about 10 days.

Barbie to be moved away from Lyons military prison

LYONS, France (R) — Former Nazi officer Klaus Barbie will be moved shortly to another prison from the military jail in Lyons where he is accused of torturing and murdering French resistance fighters during the war, informed sources said Monday.

Barbie, 69, has been locked in a cramped, bare cell at Fort Montluc prison in central Lyons since arriving in France on Saturday after being expelled from Bolivia.

Prison authorities refused all information about Barbie, who has been accused of crimes against humanity for his wartime activities for which he became known as "the butcher of Lyons."

But informed sources said a new cell had been made ready for him in the isolation wing of the city's Saint-Paul prison.

His transfer is expected to take place amid the same secrecy and intensive security which surrounded his arrival from Bolivia, where he lived for 32 years as Klaus Altmann.

Preparation of the case against him by examining magistrate Christian Riss is expected to take at least a year.

The sources said Fort Montluc's medical facilities were insufficient for the long term care of Barbie, who claims to be frail despite his plump, tanned appearance.

Barbie was taken to Fort Montluc, a notorious Gestapo torture centre and symbol of the Nazi

occupation of Lyons, on the orders of Justice Minister Robert Badinter.

It was at Montluc that resistance leader Jean Moulin was tortured and died, one of 4,000 Frenchmen for whose deaths Barbie is said to be responsible.

Barbie, twice sentenced to death in absentia by French courts in the 1950's after he had fled Europe, has been charged with the murder, torture and illegal imprisonment of his victims.

A lawyer for Barbie was being selected by Alain de la Servette, head of the Lyons bar.

The former Nazi captain has not so far left his cell. The sources said he would be kept apart from other

prisoners if he were allowed to take exercise Monday.

He is following the same regime as the 100 other detainees, civilian as well as military. Prisoners rise at 7 a.m., eat at 11.30 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. and allowed to read but not see television.

Barbie speaks French but prefers German, according to the sources. Translators were present for his first meeting with Judge Riss and Mr. de la Servette immediately after his incarceration.

A special guard has been placed on him in case he tried to commit suicide before he is brought to trial, the sources added.

Anti-immigrant violence in N.E. India foreshadows elections

By Najmul Hassan
Rasner

NEW DELHI — Agitators opposed to illegal immigrants in India's north-eastern state of Assam have mounted an angry campaign against forthcoming elections, leading to clashes this week in which at least seven people died and four road bridges were burnt down.

Anti-immigrant turmoil in the oil-producing state has cost more than 300 lives in the past four years, damaged the economy and led to direct rule of the state by the Indian government.

The present unrest is over inclusion of immigrant voters in elections for the state assembly and national parliament, called for this month to end the current year of direct rule.

The protests follow a breakdown in government talks with

local leaders who are demanding that illegal immigrants, mainly Muslims from neighbouring Bangladesh, should be disenfranchised then evicted.

They recently called a 35-hour general strike which was marked by bombs, arson and attempted sabotage of railway lines. Police also said an election candidate was stabbed to death, although no one had claimed responsibility.

Feb. 14 election

Several student and local political leaders have been detained in advance of the elections starting on Feb. 14, and thousands of policemen are being sent in to keep the peace.

The row centres on a claim by the protest leaders that the 19.2 million population of the state includes as many as 3.4 million illegal immigrants, all speaking Bengali not Assamese.

Government officials say the total number of Bengali-speakers is not more than 1.4 million and most of them have lived in the state for generations. They put the total of illegal immigrants from Bangladesh at about 600,000.

The Assamese accuse past Congress (I) Party state governments of deliberately encouraging the influx to win immigrants' political support.

Resentment has mounted because protesters believe the newcomers virtually control the state economy, with agriculture in the hands of Bangladeshi immigrants, and commerce and industry captured by Marwaris originally from the Indian desert state of Rajasthan.

The anti-immigrant movement, begun in early 1979, has been marked by some of the biggest civil disobedience campaigns since India's independence struggle.

Elections for the 126-member

state assembly and 12 national parliamentary seats were called because the Indian government could not legally extend its present one-year direct rule over Assam beyond March without parliament's permission.

Approval by the Upper House of Parliament, where Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress (I) Party is short of the needed two-thirds majority, would have been unlikely since most opposition groups oppose New Delhi's continued rule in Assam.

Two parties, including the former nationally-ruling Janata Party, have backed the agitators and are boycotting the poll which is now virtually a straight contest between Congress (I) and a Communist alliance.

The Janata and the right-wing Bharatiya Janata Party argue that it is impossible to hold free and fair elections in Assam under the present unstable conditions.

Three years ago, elections had to be abandoned in the state because of violent protests.

The People's Union of Civil Liberties (PUCL) said in a statement the coming elections would worsen the situation in Assam and deepen the alienation of the Assamese people.

"Whatever the result of the ballot... it will be politically invalid because of the conditions in which the election has been ordered," it said.

The PUCL said the voters' list, prepared in 1977, was defective, because it included a large number of foreigners. The state had banned political activity and censored the press for the past three years, it said.

Despite the anti-immigrant campaign, which the Times of India said could plunge the state into a bloodbath, more than 600 candidates have filed nominations for the elections.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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North-South vulnerable.

South deals.

NORTH

AK 1063

K 108

Void

109754

WEST EAST

Void QJ98542

J976432 Void

975432 KQ6

Void 862

SOUTH

7

AQ5

AJ108

AKQJ3

The bidding:

South West North East

1 3 3 Pass

4NT 5 6 6 0

7 Pass Pass Dble

Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Six of ♠.

We have had some discussion in these columns lately about freak hands. This one was submitted to Bridge World Magazine.

An action-packed sequence resulted in North-South reaching an excellent grand slam at clubs. East doubled to suggest a lead other than the suit his side had agreed upon, i.e., diamonds. West

had no difficulty in deciding that, in that case, he should lead a heart. East ruffed for down one. Most unlucky.

A discussion between the editors of the magazine led to some argument as to whether six no trump could be made by South after the lead of the six of hearts. Indeed the editors found the analysis so interesting that they decided to make a contest out of it, and it is open to readers of this column.

Playing along double dummy lines, can South make six no trump after a heart lead? If you think declarer can, send the winning line of play to: Bridge World Contest, 39 West 94th St., New York, N.Y. 10025. If you think the contract must fail, send the winning defense to the same address. Entries must reach the magazine by October 1. All who submit the correct solution will receive, free, the copy of the magazine in which the solution is presented.

You can receive the solution even if you do not have the winning answer. All you have to do is enclose a large, self-addressed envelope with your solution. Or save yourself 20 cents and watch for the solution in this column early in October.

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